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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIII NO. 276 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 20 1935 SIXTEEN PAGES

ROY. ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

ITALIANS DROP SIX TONS OF BOMBS

Biggest Air Raid Launched

MUSSOLINI'S SONS PARTICIPATE IN IT

Asmara Story Of Heavy Abyssinian Casualties

(SPECIAL CABLE)

ASMARA, Nov. 19.

Count Ciano and Sgr. Mussolini's two sons participated in one of the biggest bombing raids Italians hitherto conducted on the defences which the Ethiopians are busy constructing in the valleys of Maiwafi and Maimestic, south of Makalle and destroyed a large quantity of stores.

Twenty giant Italian bombers left Asmara at dawn yesterday, and a few hours later, sighted the enemy who were estimated to number 15,000. The bombers dived within a hundred feet of the Ethiopians, dropping hail two pound bombs opening up with machine-guns.

The enemy forces were scattered, but hundreds were hit, before they could reach cover. The attack continued for two hours, the Ethiopians replying with anti-aircraft machinegun fire.

AND ROME GLOATS OVER IT

Six Tons Of Bombs Dropped: 1,000 Ethiopians Killed

ROME: Nov. 19.

It is officially announced that three Italians were wounded in the bombing raid. The aeroplanes dropped six tons of bombs.

It is semi-officially estimated that one thousand Ethiopians were killed.

ETHIOPIANS RETALIATE

ASMARA: Nov. 19.

Count Ciano interviewed by Reuter on return said that his plane was struck by three anti-aircraft shells, 36 rifle and machine-gun bullets, while the other planes were hit on an average ten times each.

The piercing of his petrol tank forced him to land at Makalle 'en route' to Asmara, but the only casualty was his mechanic, whose leg was shattered by a bullet and who enabled his machine to keep aloft by blocking the punctured petrol tank with his thumb.

ETHIOPIAN OFFENSIVE

HARAR, November 19.

A vigorous counter-attack is reported to have been launched at dawn between Anale (which the Ethiopians claim to have captured on November 16) and Gorahai by Fitaurari Ayale, the Emperor's chief huntsmen.

It is stated that heavy losses were inflicted on the defenders.

Fighting continued until noon, when the Ethiopians claim to have occupied Italian positions. Efforts may now be made to turn the Italian left flank in the vicinity of Anale.—Reuter.

NEGUS' DEPARTURE MYSTERY

ADDIS ABABA, November 19.

Although the palace denied that the Emperor had left the capital for the front, it was stated in non-official quarters that he left by air from unknown destination.—Reuter.

EMPEROR FOR FRONT

(EARLIER).

ADDIS ABABA, Nov. 18

The Emperor is leaving for the northern front very shortly.

Sixteen lorries have left for Dessie, which is the Abyssinian headquarters, 12 of which are carrying the Emperor's stores and equipment.

Other lorries are Red Cross vans under an Austrian doctor.—Reuter.

REPLY TO ITALIAN PROTEST

LONDON, November 19.

The British and French replies to the Italian protest against Sanctions will be handed over to the Italian Government on Friday and will be published on Saturday.

The replies are similar in form and substance.

Meanwhile, draft copies of the British Note which is officially described as of not very great length, is being circulated to 52 members of the League Co-ordinating Committee, as it is felt that the Italian Note calls for co-operation with regard to reply.—Reuter.

ALL EYES ON KARACHI

Sequel To Enforcement Of Sanctions

KARACHI: Nov. 19.

With the enforcement of Sanctions against Italy, Karachi, which is on the highway of world commerce, has acquired an additional importance, in view of the fears that through this port, some amount of evasion may take place.

Hitherto, shipments to Italian Somaliland have been made to the ports of Djibouti and Mogadishu, while goods intended for Eritrea, have entered via Massawa. Now that entry by these ports is barred by Sanctions, therefore, fears are apprehended that the Arab merchants, a number of whom are operating in the city, will be engaged to act as intermediaries, and the port of Makalla in the Gulf of Aden may be converted into an entry-port for trade from India with the Italian colonies. The 'modus operandi' would be to ship goods from Karachi to Arab consignees, who would change over goods in the mid-stream to Italian boats against payment. If, however, the Aden Protectorate intercepts this traffic, goods might be transported over the land route to the Red Sea frontier on the Arabian side, from where they may be transferred to Eritrea via Massawa.

A vessel belonging to an Italian line left for Aden last night, car-

(Continued on page 7, col. 6.)

NO PEACE; NO NOBLE PRIZE

Merchant and C. K. Nayudu returning from the pavilion to bat.

NO AWARD THIS YEAR

OSLO, Nov. 19.

The Nobel Committee has decided that no peace prize will be awarded this year.

—Reuter.

WHEN VICEROY WILL SEE GANDHIJI

Move In Govt. Circles To Placate Public Opinion

KARACHI, November 18.

"There is a growing feeling in well-informed quarters that as soon as the British election is over and the new Government assumes office, the Secretary of State may initiate an attempt through the Government of India to get into touch with the nationalist leaders, with a view to explore avenues to secure understanding for the working of the new reforms."

Thus wires the Special Correspondent of the "Sind Observer" from Delhi.

He adds, "In fact the city is buzzing with a report that Lord Zetland has been already in communication with the Viceroy on the subject.

"Further a stream of visitors like Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru lends colour to the report."

"It is also rumoured that one Provincial Governor has already had a long interview with a well-known Congress leader."

Proceeding further the correspondent says: "Some kind of political gesture is expected from the present Viceroy before he relinquishes his high office but it is difficult to say what form it will take.

'It is also understood that Lord Willingdon may try to heal an old sore by seeing Mahatma Gandhi before he lays down his office."—United Press.

JAPAN PLAYS DEEP GAME

Plan To Strike At Nanking's Authority

SHANGHAI: Nov. 19.

Opinion is expressed here that Japan desires to strike at Nanking's authority, before North China feels the effect of the new national unity shown in the recent rapprochement with Canton and the progress made by the Kuomintang Congress in evolving a scheme of general co-operation between Nanking and Canton.

Thus China's international credit will be impaired, and the loan to China, which Japan resists, will be checkmated.

No military resistance by Nanking is anticipated.

It is believed that Nanking's efforts will be rather directed to achieving a working agreement with the new Federation.—Reuter.

GEN. DOIHARA'S ULTIMATUM

PEKING: Nov. 19.

It is reliably reported that Major-General Doihara has sent an ultimatum to the Chinese Military authorities in North China allowing them until noon of the 20th November to accept the Autonomous Government scheme. The reply is universally expected to be favourable.—Reuter.

GLASGOW DOCKS LOCK-OUT

LONDON, Nov. 19.

A complete lockout is declared at the Glasgow docks as a protest by the employers against the recurring strikes and unofficial stoppages.

It was stated that such interruptions caused much inconvenience in the past year and culminated in a number of stoppages over the weekend. Over 3,500 men were affected and a number of ships were held up indefinitely.—Reuter.

Famous Cricketer Dead

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Death has occurred of cricketer Calthorpe.—Reuter.

BRITAIN AS "AGGRESSOR"

Nahas Pasha Appeals To League To Intervene In Egypt's Case

CAIRO: Nov. 19.

A violent protest against the role of Britain in Egypt and an appeal to the League of Nations to act as a judge between an "Independent State and an Aggressor" is made by Nahas Pasha, Leader of the Wafd Party in a message to the Secretary-General of the League.

Nahas Pasha says that the Egyptian Government had recently proposed a mutual agreement with Britain to ensure their respective interests; the main condition being that Egypt should be allowed to enter the League; but Britain refused same "emphasizing her intention not to allow Egypt to benefit by 1923 Constitution, nor indeed from the effective enjoyment of its independence."—Reuter.

IMPOSING FUNERAL PROCESSION

CAIRO, November 19.

The representatives of all political parties, including Mr. Nahas Pasha participated in the imposing funeral of the student, son of an officer of King Faud's bodyguard who was shot by a British police officer in the riot on Thursday.

The funeral procession headed by a band was followed by school girls bearing flowers and then students. As the coffin was carried out of the hospital fellow-students injured in rioting appeared in windows weeping and shouting, "We die for Egypt, the eternal".

A large force of police lorries followed the procession, but no disorder occurred.—Reuter.

NAGPUR CONGRESS DISPUTE

NAGPUR, November 19.

It now appears that the possibility of a compromise between the two Congress groups has become remote.

It is stated that Gandhiji was prepared to intervene, only if the representatives of both sections expresses their readiness to abide by his decision.

While one group agreed to this proposal, the other, namely the official Congress Group headed by Dr. Khare, did not favour Gandhiji's intervention at this stage, when the dispute had been referred to the Congress President, Babu Rajendra Prasad, who in their view, is the proper authority to decide the dispute. Owing to the fresh hitch, Mr. Dange the spokesman of the Ranka group did not go to Wardha to-day, as the condition on which Gandhiji insisted, namely an undertaking by both parties to abide by his decision, has not been fulfilled.—A.P.

BOXING CHAMPIONSHIP

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The boxing contest between Jack Petersen and Len Harvey for the former's British and Empire Heavy Weight championships is fixed at Wembley on January 29 The amount of the purse is not stated.—Reuter.

FIGHT AGAINST ZANZIBAR DECREES

Prominent Indian To Lead Deputation To Govt.

("CHRONICLE" SPECIAL).

The members of the Zanzibar Delegation are busy preparing the Memorandum to be submitted to the Government of India, when they wait upon the Government to explain the present plight of Indians in Zanzibar and the harmful effects of the reactionary Zanzibar Decrees.

It is understood the drafting of the Memorandum is complete, and it would be communicated to the Government of India before the end of this week.

Mr. Gulamali Kaderbhoy and Mr. Ebrahim Kassim, Secretary of the Zanzibar Indian Association, have been for the past few days consulting informed Indian opinion in the City as to the best method of presenting their case before the authorities and it is quite likely that a prominent Indian may lead the deputation on behalf of the Zanzibar Indians.

The third member of the Delegation, Mr. P.S. Doctor has gone to Northern India and will join the other members at New Delhi.

REPEAL OF DECREES.

Strict privacy is maintained regarding the nature of the representation. It is understood that the members intend to place before the Government of India, full particulars as to the disastrous nature of the Land Alienation Decree and the Clove Growers' Association Decree, besides other connected Decrees, issued in 1934.

The deputationists may ask for the complete repeal of these 1934 Decrees, which are calculated to drive Indians bag and baggage out of Zanzibar. It is stated that the Government of India have been throughout sympathetic. What has been achieved so far, however, is very little.

The members are, however, hopeful, it is stated, that the Government of India may do something at least, despite the red-tape, which was responsible for the delay of about six months in the release for publication of the report of Mr. K.P.S. Menon, I.C.S.

IT HITS MOST.

The Decree that will hit the hardest, is stated to be one debarring Indians from any ownership of land, despite the fact that they had settled there for years and had substantially contributed towards the development of the clove industry.

SITE FOR CONGRESS

Dictators Choose Area Near Lucknow Railway Station

LUCKNOW: Nov. 19.

The Congress Dictators offered a compromise formula to the local parties over the Civic Board decision in regard to the forthcoming Municipal elections, and the decision of the parties thereto is awaited. Meanwhile, the sitting was postponed for two days, and will be resumed on 22nd November.

Earlier in the day, the Dictators inspected sites for holding the next Congress session here, and finally selected the grounds near the D.A.V. High School, close to the Lucknow Rly. Station.

When they re-assemble after two days, further arrangements in connection with the Congress session will be decided upon and various Committees will be formed to carry out these arrangements.—United Press.

Dictators' Award: Threat Of Disciplinary Action

LUCKNOW: Nov. 19.

After deliberating for over a day and a half, the Committee of Five decided the election tangle facing Cawnpore and gave its award.

The Dictators upheld the Civic Board nominees' list for Cawnpore and allowed the local rival parties to substitute candidates on a mutual agreement, deciding that the elections should be fought on the Congress ticket.

The Dictators further decided to take disciplinary action against those Congressmen who do not abide by their above decision. Any Congressman who opposes the approved Congress candidate will be ineligible for election in any Congress Executive for the next twelve months, and will be liable to such other penalties as the Provincial Congress Committee decides to impose.

The Lucknow problem is now engaging the attention of the Dictators, where too similar election tangle has arisen. It is understood that the Committee of Five is trying to accommodate the rival parties here, but no decision has yet been reached.

The Dictators have not so far discussed about the arrangements to be made for the Congress session, but they hope to take that question to-night or to-morrow after finishing the Civic Board affairs.—United Press.

BAN ON SUBHAS TO CONTINUE?

Matter Will Be Raised In Lords

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Nov. 19.

It is understood from a communication from London as soon as Parliament opens, Lord Listowel will raise the matter of ban on Sjt. Subhas Bose's entry in Britain in the House of Lords.

The communication states, just at present lawyers have been considering seriously whether a British subject possessing British passport can be prevented from coming to Britain. In this connection the communication recalls that a few weeks ago Sjt. Subhas Bose applied for a new passport and he received one which had no reference to any ban. It was therefore presumed that the ban had been removed but a few days ago the British Consul in Vienna informed him that it was a mistake and the ban still continued.

GERMAN NOVELIST ARRESTED

LONDON, Nov. 19.

It is learned that Dr. Herman Gortz the German novelist was arrested at Harwich recently on arrival from the Continent by the British secret service agents on the charge of espionage and is now detained in London prison.

It is alleged that Dr. Gortz was in possession of documents contrary to the Official Secret Act.

DR. GORTZ REMANDED.

Dr. Gortz appeared before a magistrate at Margate on Nov. 12 and was remanded until yesterday, when he was further remanded until Monday, when it is expected that the case would be enquired in camera.

It is believed that the charge relates to the aerodrome near Margate.

TABULATED ADLETS

ONE Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Wanted:—To know the whereabouts of his wife Bai Vishnulaxmi. Anybody having any information to give may write to Rameshchandra Damodar Bhatt, Box No. 5185, "Bombay Chronicle."

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted Educated, well-placed Bania Gujarati gentleman to marry young, fair, cultured Bania girl, aged 20, apply Box No. 5179, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted urgently Stenographer for Rajputana, salary Rs. 40, qualified Nurses (Calcutta) Salary 50/60, Board-Lodge. Lady Doctors. Apply Secretary, R. S. A., 369/71, Hornby Road, 3rd floor, Nanabhai Lane, Fort. (5192).

Wanted—Hindu Shop Assistant for our up-country shop (married person preferred). Quarters free and good salary according to qualification. Apply with full particulars to Box No. 5190, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—For Cutch Durgapur (Mandvi) Charitable Dispensary, an Experienced Resident-Physician, M.B.B.S., Hindu vegetarian preferred. Apply with terms (visits allowed) and Certificates before 5th December to Lalji Poonshi and Co., No. 3, Chinch Bunder Road, Bombay 9. (5189).

Wanted Graduates in Physics or Chemistry (Principal), and Mathematics (Subsidiary). Apply Principal, Union High School, Surat. (2102)

Wanted—M.B.B.S. or L.C.P.S. as assistant to Senior Medical Practitioner, Gujarati preferred. Apply Box No. 5154, "Bombay Chronicle".

12. TO BE LET.

To Let.—A Spacious Bungalow No. 182, 186, Khetwadi Lane, No. 11, suitable for Theatrical Parties. Also Rooms at Sri Hari Nivas, Gowalia Tank and at Sri Harisadan, near Prarthana Samaj, Charni Road. Apply to Purshottam Govindji, 62, 66, Vithalwadi. Telephone No. 23518. (5193).

To Let for Hindus—Centrally situated, well lighted airy Block, second floor, acco. front verandah, drawing room, two bed rooms, dining room, kitchen, separate entrance for servants, just suitable for a family in 'Dharam Kuti,' Tardeo Road, inquire 7, 'Dharam Nivas' in the same compound. (5195).

To Let near Khar Railway Station. 5 rooms blocks in Shakuntala Terrace. Rent Rs. 55; 4 rooms blocks in Tessy Cottage. Rent Rs. 45. Shops and Blocks in Marrott Building Rent. 30 and 35. Apply K. C. Marrott. (2111)

12. TO BE LET

Santa Cruz, Beasant Street, Anklesaria's westerly blocks of three and four rooms. (5187).

To Let Marrott Bungalow. Andheri 5 minutes from Railway Station. Blocks rent 45, 60 and 110. Apply K. C. Marrott. (2110)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Persian by Persian Savants; French, Arabic by competent scholars taught to college, school, private students. (Success guaranteed). Mazendy Kamar Building, opposite Hongkong Bank, Fort. (5191).

French, German, Italian, Spanish, tuition and translations by experienced German teacher, write to Mr. Fr. Oettinger, Rebsch, Str., 1F. Gobhai House, Bombay, 11. (5160)

Sir Hurkisondas Hospital starting B.P.N.A. Course from the 1st January, 1936, Candidates desirous of joining the course should apply to the Hon. Secretary, Sir Hurkisondas Hospital, New Charni Road, Bombay, with copies of testimonials, age, caste, and education. (5182).

American Dental College. Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th January. For Illustrated. Prospectus, apply, Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. (5143).

Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises, Lamington Road coaches candidates for July Cambridge and Panjab Matriculation examination. Classes regularly conducted. Apply immediately. (1775)

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping! Expert Tuition. Moderate fees. Success guaranteed. Join Kalkadevi Shorthand Typewriting Institution. Established 1898 by Gopaldas Laldas. Princess Street Corner, Kalkadevi Road. (5100).

73 AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Chief Agents to organise Share selling Agencies and to sell shares of a prospective Sugar concern on fixed monthly pay from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 plus commission. Apply to Mg. Agents, All India Sugar Mills, Ltd., 135, Canning Street, Calcutta. (2043).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Borivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager. the "Bombay Sentinel." Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Wonderful for the Public. Prof. S. D. Rawal will guide you for your past, present, future job, business, increase, love, enemy, trouble and success at London Hotel, Grant Road.

99. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale—9 H.P. Black stone machine with pumping set in running order. Apply Secretary, Kanara Gowd Saraswat Co-operative Housing Society, Ltd. Jogeshwari, B. B. & C. I. Rly. (5188).

121. DAILY WANTS.

"Falcon Beer". In bottles and on draught available at the "Taj Mahal Hotel" and "Green's" (2021)

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

126. BAKERIES.

Complete Bakery to be let in business locality at very cheap rent. Apply Mithasons, 96. Kalbadevi Road, opposite Mumbadevi, between 4 and 6 p.m. (5091).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Proprietor leaving Bombay, for sale a going concern of Bookbinding and Gilding works, well established, connected with offices and libraries, small investment only. Apply Box No. 5194, "Bombay Chronicle."

Just arrived from America. The 4 in 1 appliance. Four uses with one appliance, happy manhood, Re. 1 each, or Rs. 1|2, Post Free, write for particulars. Dixon Toilet Coy., Bezwada. (5183).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch

Per insertion.

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2nd Insertion .... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion .... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions .... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE KESAR SUGAR WORKS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Kesar Sugar Works, Limited, will be held on SATURDAY 30th November, 1935, at 4 p.m. (S. T.) at the Registered Office of the Company, Allahabad Bank Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Statement of Accounts for the period ended 31st July, 1935.
2. To sanction the payment of a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of Mr. Ramdas Kilachand and Mr. Nandlal Kilachand, who retire by rotation, but being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.
5. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd November, 1935 to 5th December, 1935, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
KILACHAND DEVCHAND & CO.,
Managing Agents.

Bombay, 11th November, 1935....

N.B.—The Dividend, when declared will be made payable at the Registered Office of the Company on and after the 9th December, 1935. The Dividend Warrants will be posted to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register on the 22nd November, 1935.

(2112)

Public Notices

NOTIFICATION BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY.

No. 13186/151-Impt. of 1935.—With reference to the Commissioner of Police Bombay's notification No. 11153/151-Impt., dated the 19th September 1935, and in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 22 of the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902 (Bombay IV of 1902), the Commissioner of Police has made the following additional rule:—

11. No person other than drivers on the taxi rank shall allow any vehicle of which he is in charge to stand or halt anywhere on the portion of Pherozeshah Mehta Road between Hornby Road and Cowasji Patel Street, except for the immediate purpose of picking up or setting down passengers.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office, Bombay.
6th November, 1935.

2121.

NOTICE.

TENDERS are invited and will be received up to 20th December, 1935, for supplying Stationery and Paper. Apply for Tender to the Manager, Press and Stationery, Gwalior State.—Price Rs. 2 only.

2118.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. VADILAL PURSHOTTAMDAS has contracted with our clients for the absolute sale to them free from incumbrances of the undermentioned properties.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said properties by way of inheritance, mortgage, possession, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance easement or otherwise whatsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 35, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, as otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim, if any, and the same will be considered as treated as having been absolutely waived and abandoned.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTIES.

PART I.

ALL that peice or parcel of land (together with the messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon) situate at Chaupaty fronting Walkeshwar Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, described in the previous title deeds as containing by admeasurement 1128.40 square yards or thereabouts but described in the Bombay City Survey as containing by admeasurement 1163 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. 323 and others New No. 2121 and others old Survey No. 12 and New Survey No. 7297 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 385 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and bounded, on the East by Plot No. 12 demised by the Trustees of the Dady Sheth Charity Trust to Shivdayal Shivsamal on the West by Plot No. 10 demised by the said Trustees to Dr. Hormusji Manekji Daruwalla, on the North by the property of the said Trustees and on the South by the said Walkeshwar Road and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under D Ward No. 2475 and Street No. 4.

PART II.

ALL that piece or parcel of land (together with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon) situate at Chaupaty, fronting to Walkeshwar Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 949.58 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 323 and others New No. 2121 and others Old Survey No. 12, New Survey Nos. 7292, 7297 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 387 of Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by the Plot No. 4 demised by the said Trustees to Amarchand Chunilal, on or towards the West by Plot No. 12 demised by the said Trustees to Shivdayal Shivsamal, on or towards the North by the property of the said Trustees and on or towards the South by the said Walkeshwar Road and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward Nos. 2470-72, Street Nos. 2 and 3.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1935.

KHANDWALA & CHHOTALAL,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

(2120)

Public Notices

S. S. "HIMALAYA MARU."

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed of her arrival here on 18th November, 1935, from Japan via ports en route and requested to present Bills of Lading for counter-signature without delay. Applications for survey should be made in writing to the undersigned within 7 days after discharging and prior to removal of cargo from the Landing Shed.

T. HIROSE,
Manager,
Osaka Shosen Kaisha.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1953 of 1935 (O.S.)

DINBAI NOWROJI BHARUCHA, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Kamatipura Bazar Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, the executrix of the last Will and testament of Nusserwanji Nowroji, Bharucha late of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant deceased ..... Plaintiff

vs.

(1). PONCHIBAI, wife of Behramsha Tehmulji Parukh of Bombay, Parsi, residing at Kamatipura Bazar Road, outside the Fort, (2.) TEHMINA, wife of Cowasji Burjorji Gandevia, (a person of unsound mind at present in the Central Mental Hospital at Yeravda) by her guardian 'ad litem' Cowasji Burjorji Gandevia, of Bombay Parsi, residing at Tardeo, outside the Fort, (3.) ARDESHIR NOWROJI BHANJA, formerly residing at Kamatipura Bazar Road, outside the Fort and whose present whereabouts are not known, (4.) ERUCH, son of Behramsha Tehmulji Parukh, a minor, under the age of 18 years, residing at Kamatipura Bazar Road by his guardian 'ad litem' Behramsha Tehmulji Parukh of Bombay Parsi, residing at Kamatipura, outside the Fort of Bombay, (5.) BURJOR COWASJI GANDEVIA, (6.) DINSHA COWASJI GANDEVIA, both residing at Tardeo, outside the Fort, (7.) NARIMAN, son of Cowasji Burjorji, Gandevia, a minor, under the age of 18 years by his guardian-ad-litem Cowasji Burjorji Gandevia, of Bombay Parsi, residing at Tardeo, outside the Fort of Bombay, (8.) THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL OF BOMBAY, having his Office at High Court premises, within the Fort of Bombay. Defendants.

UPON READING the Plaint, herein and UPON HEARING Messrs. K. F. Oostad & Co., Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed IT IS ORDERED that the defendants abovenamed do attend on the 29th day of November, 1935, at 11 a.m. (S.T.) before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania in Chambers for the determination of the following questions:—

1. Whether the disposition made under clause 3 of the said will is valid in law in the light of the provisions of Section 118 of the Indian Succession Act.
2. Whether the trusts declared by clause 3 of the said will of Nusserwanji Nowroji Bharucha with reference to the 75 shares of the Bombay Electric Supply & Tramways Co., Ltd., are legal and valid trusts and/or whether any and which of such trusts are or is legal and valid.
3. In the event of the answers to questions 1 and 2 being in the negative whether the said 75 shares of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., form part of the residue of the estate of the said deceased.
4. What provision should be made for the costs of this Originating Summons.
5. Whether the Plaintiff is entitled to any other reliefs and if so to what.

Dated this 13th day of November, 1935.

(Sd). K. F. OOSTAD & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NOTE.—If the defendants do not appear at the time and place abovementioned, such order will be made and proceedings taken as the Judge may think just and expedient.

A True Copy.
K. F. OOSTAD & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

2116.

Legal Notices

IN THE COURT OF THE SUBORDINATE JUDGE, Masulipatam.

O. S. No. 86 of 1931.

E. P. No. 67 of 1934.

Between:—
BOLUMAL SEVARAM. Firm Partner Bolumal ..... Transferee Plaintiffs
and
SAIT NATTAJI TANMAL & CO., by Partner Sogmal & others ..... Plaintiffs Transferors.

Vs.

KOVELAMUDI VENKATA KOTAYYA etc. ..... Defendants.

The decree in the above suit was transferred by 1 to 10 plaintiffs and the 2nd defendant to the abovenamed petitioners. One of the transferee decree-holder has filed an application in this Court E P. 67/34. to recognize transfer and to sell the hypotheca, etc. Notices of 6 & 7 plaintiffs (transferrors) have not been served and hence publication was ordered Hence notice is hereby given to 6 and 7 plaintiffs namely Sait Chunnilal Veni Chand and Company represented by partners Anaraj C/o Heerachand Chunnilal Bezwada Sait Raichand Jee Rikabdoss and Company represented by partner Bhanmal (now there is no firm), to appear in this Court on 26-11-1935 in person or by Pleader for hearing their objections in any and in default they will be declared ex-parte.

(Sd) D. GOVINDARAJULU,
Pleader for Transferee-Plaintiffs
Masulipatam.
D/12-11-1935.

2117.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 26 of 1933.

BANWARILAL SHYAMLAL ..... Plaintiff

Vs.

BANARSILAL SHYAMLAL and others ..... Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Consent Decretal Order of Reference of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above suit and bearing date the 18th day of July, 1935. Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of Shamlal Hiralal deceased who died at Ville Parle, on or about the 21st day of July, 1931. are hereby required to file Affidavit of such claims in writing in the English language in my Office within one calendar month from the date hereof and the said claimants are required to specify their names and addresses, the full particulars of their claims and statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities, if any held by them or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said order. Each affidavit of claim must be accompanied by a Court-fee Stamp of Rupees Two for filing the same.

Dated this 14th day of November, 1935.

G. R. KHAIRAZ.
Offg. Commissioner.

2100.

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Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumari Ratanbai in "Song of Life" (Kolhapur Cinetone).

JOAN CRAWFORD WANTS

A Practical Farm

"I've wanted a farm for years—a small one, remote and practical."—Joan Crawford.

HOLLYWOOD IS WORKERS' TOWN

"Everybody works in Hollywood. In fact, it is a workingman's town and, with its brief pleasures and exciting grip upon life, it is completely indifferent to things static and traditional."—Constance Collier.

HOLLYWOOD IS JUST AN IDEA

"Hollywood isn't a city. Hollywood isn't even a district. Hollywood is the name of an idea, and its ramifications stretch far and wide."—Jean Harlow.

Soviet Studies American Film Craft

The script of 'Steamboat Round the Bend," in which Will Rogers played just before his death, has been lent to the Soviet Government so that they may study American methods of film construction.

THREE-DIMENSION CARTOON

Max Fleischer, producer of the "Popeye" and "Betty Boop" cartoons, claims to have perfected a third-dimension process. He will use it for the first time in a forthcoming colour cartoon called "Sinbad."

MAX REINHARDT

Will Produce Own Films

Max Reinhardt is reported to be considering producing his own films in England when he has concluded his present Hollywood commitments.

CARL BRISSON STARTS

Work On "The Bouncer"

Under direction of Robert Florey, shooting on Carl Brisson's latest picture at Paramount, tentatively titled "the Bouncer," has begun.

In addition to the Danish star, the cast included Arline Judge, Mady Christians, William Frawley, Inez Courtney and Eddie Davis, well-known night club singer of New York City's "Leon and Eddie's."

The story deals with the adventures of Brisson, a stoker on a yacht, who becomes the bouncer in a waterfront dive and eventually knoks out the champion boxer. Both Brisson and Davis have several song numbers in the production.

"The Bouncer" is Brisson's first picture since "All the King's Horses" in which he appeared about eight months ago with Mary Ellis.

The picture, being produced by Harold Hurley under supervision of Lewis Gonsler, is from the screen play by Harlan Thompson and Herbert Fields

SHREE VISHNU CINETONE

Mr. Natvershyam's Diler Dilber is ready for release.

Miss Sultan has joined this concern and is playing opposite Ashiq Husen, in "Hila-e-Idd," another "money-maker" of director Dhirubhai Desai.

RETURNS TO BIBLE

Cecil B. DeMille once more turns to the Holy book for story material. The script is now being written for his next Paramount production, "Samson and Delilah." No cast has yet been chosen.

EXTRACTS GET CAVIER CHAMPAGNE

Free In Film Work

For a cafe sequence in Carole Lombard's latest at Paramount, "Hands Across the Table," enough fancy groceries were consumed by the horde of extras to supply any of the city's larger night clubs.

The hundred dress extras feasted royally on caviar, champagne cider and filet-mignon as the lovely Carole and Fred MacMurray went thru their lines before the camera.

A partial list of the food consumed included 10 large hams, 60 filet-mignons, three dozen honey dew melons, two crates of peaches two dozen tins of caviar, three cases of grape juice, five of champagne cider and 10 pineapples, to say nothing of pounds of butter, crates of celery and scores of French rolls.

As a result, scarcely an extra player on the set left the sound stage during the lunch hour. They had all eaten to repletion. Carole and Fred went to their dressing rooms but later revealed that their lunch consisted of nothing more than orange juice.

The list of groceries and fancy food stuffs were trebled by the time the cafe sequences were finished, for the scrip called for three days shooting on that particular set.

HANDS OF THE STARS

The hands reveal very clearly one's character and age. No woman is altogether well-groomed unless she takes care of her hands. During the working hours hands are apt to become calloused and chapped. Taking good care of them is an all day and all night job, and the Hollywood stars know this very well

Being a sun lover, Joan Crawford passes many of her spare hours in the sun acquiring a tan and working in her flower garden. A pair of heavy white cotton gloves keep the blisters away, while the long cuffs protect her arms. As an added protection she rubs a thin coat of vanishing cream over her hands and under the nails before donning gloves.

After her work, the application washes off easily, taking the dirt with it. Miss Crawford uses polish for screen wear only, this being applied with a polishing powder and buffer. Between pictures she lets her nails "breathe"—that is she uses no polish at all.

Jean Harlow's favourite game is golf, which tends to coarsen the hands. To insure the well-groomed appearance of her hands, she makes sure her golf gloves, cut at the knuckles and extending only to the wrist, fit properly. Ill-fitting gloves will cause callouses very easily. After the game, Jean washes her hands carefully, drying them to prevent chapping.

Una Merkel obtains whiteness under her nails by using a small stiff-bristled nail brush. A small bottle of hand lotion is kept in her dressing-room at the studio and in several places at her home After washing her hands, she always has a bottle handy.

Some people only take care of their hands during the day, but with Jeanette MacDonald it is a never ceasing job. After washing her hands, she uses a mixture of equal parts of fresh lemon juice and glycerine. The glycerine softens the hands, while the lemon whitens them. The cuticles are treated with vaseline. This counteracts brittleness and keeps the cuticles soft. White washable doeskin gloves help the preparation to enter the pores.

Take care of your hands. Keep them as young as you are, is the advice of the screen stars.

QUESTION OF THE WEEK

How long are the cine-fans to suffer the "glorious" and the "triumphant" weeks of stale pictures?

A NEW CINE THETARE FOR SHOLAPUR ...

The want of a specious theatre befitting the name and fame of Sholapur—the third city in the presidency—has been supplied by the famous colour merchant Mr. S. P. Bhagwat, who has built up the cinema-house fitted with all the modern appliances and having an angle for its stage which makes it convenient to see the picture from any corner of the theatre. The opening ceremony of this theatre styled as "Bhagwat Chitra Mandir" was performed at the hands of Mr. Millard, B.A., J.P.

"The Crusades" is running third week at the Pathe—Loretta Young and H. Wilcoxon.

NEWS FROM HOLLYWOOD

Sir Guy Standing just finished painting a picture of the sailing vessel on which he made his first visit to the United States...

* * * *

Carl Brisson entertained Peter Freuchen, noted Arctic explorer, while he was in Hollywood recently. Freuchen sports a long black beard...

* * * *

Although Roscoe Karns has played every other type of role on the stage and screen, he plays the part of a boxer in the Paramount picture, "Gettin' Smart," for the first time in his career...

* * * *

Interesting sight in Hollywood was to see Admiral Byrd, back from his Antarctic exploring to edit picture, "Little America," shaking hands with Mae West... and Mae didn't make one remark about warming up the cold Arctic...

* * * *

The Paramount Studios dance director, LeRoy Prinz has received, and has accepted, an invitation to stage a revue at the Teatro National in Mexico City...The Paramount dance director, currently putting 200 girls through their paces in "Collegiate," will rehearse the girls in Hollywood and then send them to Mexico City, as he has no time to get away from the studio...Quite a stunt, Hollywood thinks.

* * * *

Marlene Dietrich has been seen at the Hollywood night spots quite a bit in the company of John Gilbert...which makes interesting reading—and gossip!

* * * *

Adelpho Menjou wears an overcoat in "The Milky Way" (Harold Lloyd's Paramount starring picture) which he had ordered especially woven in Scotland.

* * * *

John Boles, co-starring with Gladys Swarthout in Paramount's "Rose of the Rancho" sang "Old Faithful" at the services for the late Will Rogers held at the Hollywood Bowl.

* * * *

George Raft, William Frawley, Jack Oakie and Director Henry Hathaway dropped into Gary Cooper's dressing room to welcome him back to Hollywood from his vacation trip to New York—the affair turned into an impromptu party with corned beef sandwiches and refreshments dorming the main part of the menu. Gary's New York trip was cut short because of added scenes in "Peter Ibbetson" in which he is co-starred with lovely Ann Harding.

Claudette Colbert had to reject an offer from a British film company to star in an adaptation of the London stage hit, "Mele" because of commitments in Hollywood.

Ann Dvorak knows the beauty of patterned shadows, sandals and an old lantern. All these and the costume are atmosphere and background for her personality.

FANS SELDOM RECOGNIZE

Harold Lloyd Without Glasses

How much Harold Lloyd's spectacles are a part of his screen personality was revealed at Paramount Studio recently were the star is playing in "The Milky Way."

It was in New York when the late Will Rogers was doing his roping act in Ziegfeld's Follies. Rogers and Lloyd always were close friends and on several occasions Rogers introduced Lloyd when he spotted him in the theatre audience. Always there was an enthusiastic round of applause.

One of the few times in history when Rogers was stumped for something to say occurred when Lloyd was watching the show from the wings. He roped Lloyd, dragged him into the stage and introduced him. The audience gaped; not a person applauded. They would not believe the man was Lloyd because he were no spectacles. There were no glasses handy for the star to wear and the introduction "flopped" badly. Both Lloyd and Rogers were greatly embarrassed and for years they always recalled this incident and laughed about it.

HE SNORES AND YAWNS

And, Gets Fame

Robert Wildhack, an actor who has achieved fame by snoring humorously in "Broadway Melody of 1936" has been engaged to yawn in the picture which Jessie Matthews will make in Hollywood. Following that, he will sneeze his way through another film.

Kumari Hemprabha in "Sagar-Kanya."

BRITISH FILM BALLOT

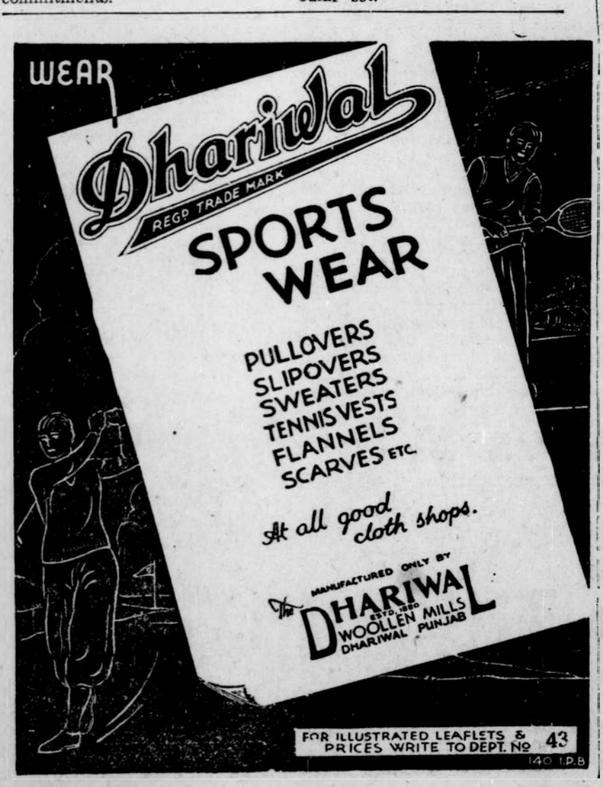
Charles Laughton Tops The Poll

The national film ballot, conducted through the Press by London Film Productions, shows that Charles Laughton is easily the most popular British film actor.

Points in the ballot were awarded for first, second and third choice among the 330 actors for whom votes were cast and the first 10,000 replies put these 12 actors at the head of the poll:

1	Charles Laughton	11,909
2	George Arliss	6,915
3	Sir Cedric Hardwicke	4,339
4	Robert Donat	3,793
5	Jack Hulbert	3,370
6	Leslie Howard	3,120
7	Tom Walls	1,972
8	Jack Buchanan	1,636
9	Gordon Harker	1,611
10	Conrad Veidt	1,592
11	Leslie Banks	1,588
12	Clive Brook	1,587

Charles Laughton is more engaged on the London Film Production's "Cyrano de Bergerae."



Theory Of Transmigration Of Souls Proved?

8-Year Old Girl Who Remembers Details Of Her Previous Life And Recognizes Her Previous Husband

The following account of a girl who is stated to have proved the Hindu theory of transmigration of souls is taken from "The National Call" of Delhi:—

Frantic crowds were seen collecting day and night in the Chirakhana Street in the heart of the city to have darshan of an eight-year-old girl, who is claimed to have proved the Hindu theory of the trans-migration of souls.

Inquiries made by our representative go to show that Shanto Kumari, aged about 8 years, daughter of Mr. Rang Bahadur Mathur, a resident of Chirakhana, Delhi, had been disclosing her past for the last 5 years: but her parents and other relations took it as a trifle and did not at first care to ascertain the truth of the girl's sayings. It was only recently that a gentleman out of curiosity came to see this child and during the talk the girl gave him the name and address of her former husband as she had been doing even previously. This gentleman jotted down the particulars and sent a letter to Pundit Kidar Nath Chaubey of Muttra as told by the girl. The letter, however, reached the person—Pt. Kidar Nath Chaubey who confirmed that the information given in the letter was correct. To further ascertain the fact Pundit Kidar Nath wrote back that his brother may be allowed to interview the girl. This was arranged. The brother of Pundit Kidar Nath came and met the girl, who questioned her about their family affairs (in her time in her former life). The girl to the amazement of all those present gave replies which were really true to facts. She also disclosed that she had buried some money in a room of their house at Muttra of which she gave the correct description. This convinced him and he wrote to his brother. Pundit Kidar Nath, to come to Delhi.

RECOGNISES HER "HUSBAND".

Accordingly on November 13 last, Pundit Kidar Nath came to Delhi with his son, born of his former wife. The girl recognised them and wept bitterly. Pundit Kidar Nath when he ascertained the facts from the girl was moved to tears. The girl showed a very great attachment to the son of Kidar Nath, whom she recognised as her own son, and gave him dolls and a pack of playing cards.

Pundit Kidar Nath, his son, brother, and his second wife are now staying in Delhi.

This news spread in the city like wild fire and there is a regular stream of people visiting the house of Mr. Rang Bahadur in Chirakhana to have a "darshan" of the girl, who has proved the Hindu theory of Transmigration of souls.

Over a lakh of persons have so far visited Chirakhana to have a "darshan" of the girl and about 40,000 turned up only to-day.

Through Running Restored On S. I. Railway

BOMBAY, Nov 19

The District Traffic Superintendent, Podanur Junction, S. I. Railway, wires to the "United Press" as follows:—

The slips at mile H 8/10 and 11 between Adderly and Hillgrove were cleared and the through-running of trains was restored at 7 hrs. of to-day, the 19th November.—United Press.

This Christmas and New Year give a beautiful bottle of

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IMPRESSIONS OF THE QUADRANGULAR

Interesting Position In The Hindu-Parsi Fight

By J. C. Maitra

The second match in the Bombay Quadrangular Tournament commenced yesterday on the Azad Maidan. C. K. Nayudu the Hindu skipper, was lucky with the spin of the coin, and naturally elected to bat. With the tremendous batting power which the Hindus possessed, it was expected that they would amass a huge total, more so because the Parsi bowling was not calculated to be of the highest standard and their fielding was anticipated to be of a loose character. As things turned out, the Hindu batting appeared to be of a very patchy nature on the whole. The total of 281 for a strong batting side as theirs which on paper showed reliable scores up to the tenth man, is poor indeed. But when we consider the 'lives' which were offered to them by the poor Parsi fielding, their performance with the bat becomes hardly creditable. Their total cannot at all be called a safe one.

Hopes Of Hindu Bowling

There is however one aspect which goes to make their position more hopeful than it would appear at the first glance. The failure of the Hindu batsmen—it must be called so, especially of those who came after their captain, is attributed to the condition of the pitch which appeared to be badly cut up even before half the day was over. This undoubtedly helped Jamshedji, the Parsi spin bowler, to keep the Hindu batsmen guessing and accounted for their collapse. If Ramaswamy, the googly bowler, and Godambe, play up to their reputation, then some sensational collapses may be witnessed today.

Nayudu Leads Again In Century Race

The outstanding features in the day's play were the magnificent batting of C. K. Nayudu and Vijay Merchant, C. S. Nayudu and Amarnath showed well, though in a lesser degree. By scoring 129 Nayudu takes the lead again in the list of century scorers in which he was equalled only a couple of days ago by Syed Wazir Ali. Like his 'vis-a-vis' in the Muslim camp, his score was also vitiated by two mistakes at 18 and 44. But after that he played faultless cricket and it was expected that he would at least outbid his previous total of 155. This was still more necessary when five wickets had already gone for not too big a total of 240, as it then appeared on the board. But having the field closely set round him, he opened his shoulders to Vajifdar and succumbed to the Parsi bowler's gulles after he had hit three boundaries in succession. Nonetheless, his was a great innings lasting over 210 minutes in which he sent the ball eleven times to the ropes and once over, the first one in the tournament. The Hindus have every reason to be proud of his classic performance.

Vijay Merchant's Splendid Batting

Like his captain, Vijay Merchant also had his share of luck in the collection of h's 70 runs. When he was 29 he was put on the carpet by Palsetia. But he never looked back after that. In his first period of 127 minutes before lunch, he appeared as patience personified and collected only 40 runs in slow degrees. It was after the interval that he became aggressive and was particularly heavy on Jamshedji. He rushed out of the crease time and again—as did his captain—punished him severely. He was at the wicket for 155 minutes in all but had only six boundary strokes to his credit. It is worthy of note than between these two players they contributed more than two-thirds of the Hindu total.

What A Poor Show!

Amarnath and younger Nayudu shaped well and their score of 25 and 34 is good. If they were not too impetuous to hit out Jamshedji they might have compiled much more than they actually did. Hindlekar, the opening batsman, stayed at the wicket none too comfortably, as he was dropped thrice during 68 minutes, to score only 4 runs, while Bose, his partner, fell a victim to a catch in the slips off Vajifdar before he had broken his duck. Much was expected of these two players, but they failed to rise to their usual heights. In fact the two Calcutta players, Bose and Banerjee, the first Bengalis to participate in the Quadrangular, failed in their initial adventure. As they have however, the real stuff in them, they may shine in their true colours before the match is over.

It is rather surprising to note that three of the batsmen scored nothing at all, while 17 came from the bats of seven, Lall Singh and M. M. Naidu also failing miserably,—a real massacre indeed!

Most Fruitful Partnership.

The order of scoring showed that the Hindus had not scored a single run where they lost their first wicket in Bose. Their second wicket fell at 30. Then came the most fruitful partnership of the season so far which produced 125 runs, C. K. Nayudu and Vijay Merchant being the compilers. There have been several bigger partnerships for the third wicket before, the highest being 209 recorded by Dr. Homi Kanga and J. S. Warden against the Mahomedans in 1912. Amarnath and Lall Singh fell at the same score of 193. The Nayudu brothers then raised the total to 244 for the sixth wicket when the captain skied Vajifdar for the second time during the day and was easily held by Colah in the slips. Thereafter a procession followed to terminate the Hindu innings two minutes before time with the score 281.

Outstanding Figure Among Parsis

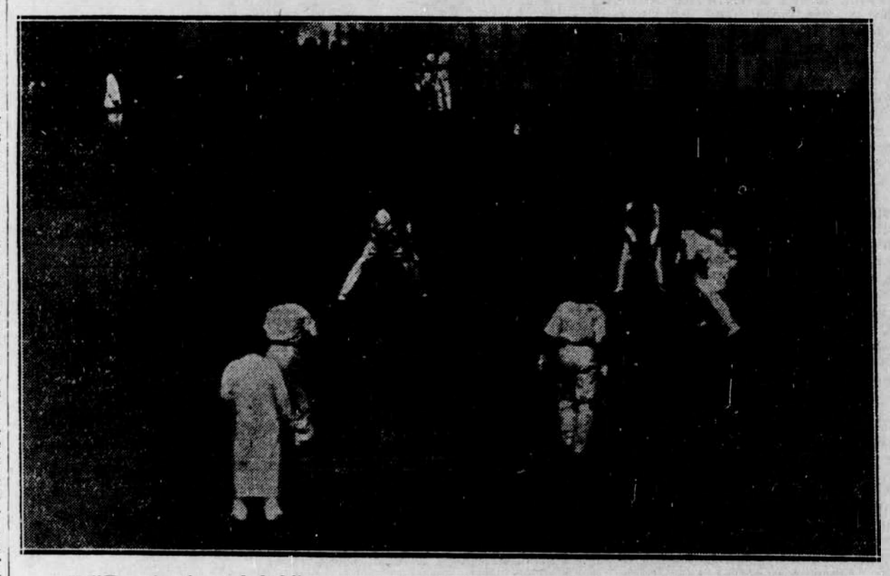
In the morning there appeared to be only one man in the Parsi team and that was their skipper Homi Vajifdar. The rest were all of little assistance. While Vajifdar bowled an immaculate length all throughout the day, bowling as many as 37 overs in which 15 were maidens, his colleagues dropped easy catches offered by his dangerous bowling and allowed balls to pass them all round. The Parsi fielding was decidedly poor—in fact the worst seen so far. In course of the day as many as seven catches were put down. Vajifdar added to his laurels three catches during the day, a ourth he missed due to a misunderstanding with Contractor.

Other Notables

Later in the day two more Parsi players became particularly prominent and they were Jamshedji and Bahadur Kapadia. At the end of the day the slow-spin bowler had bagged five wickets. His analysis does not appear as attractive in total as it should be if only the afternoon overs were counted. The wicket-keeper deserves his meed of praise for the excellent way he kept his charge to claim four victims. The ground fielding of Bhaya, the Parsi Baporia, was exceptionally good, although he dropped a rather easy catch, and a costly one too—that of C. K. Nayudu. The game now stands at a very interesting stage. The total is none too big for the Parsis. Will they be able to overcome the dangers of the Hindu bowling aggravated by the condition of the pitch, and surpass their total to entitle themselves to play in the final match against the Mahomedans? The day will show it.

Nagpur again topped the list of cities in CIP. with 230 motor accidents out of 691 accidents that occurred during the last year. This showed a slight decline from motor accidents in 1933.

The Parsis having lost the toss go out to field against the Hindus yesterday.



Vajifdar stopping a ball hit by C. K. Nayudu. The other batsman seen in the picture is V. M. Merchant.

TEAM OF FAMOUS "HAS-BEENS"

Comment On "Aussie" Team To India

"Fair Field" writes in the "Daily Telegraph."

Many others must have shared my wonderment on reading the names of the Australian cricket team that has just begun a tour of India.

Admittedly the tour is unofficial, without benefit of the Board of Control; but any international side has certain responsibilities, including the maintenance of its country's prestige.

It is odd, therefore, to see that Australia's team consists almost entirely of famous "has-beens."

The greatest name is that of Charles Macartney. Ten years ago Macartney was one of the biggest draws in all cricket, but he is now nearly 50.

He retired at 40, at the height of his fame. Strange to think of those twinkling feet grown slow, the magical eye dimmed by age; but there is no batsman so great that Time does not bowl him in the end.

—AND THEN RYDER.

Then there is J. S. Ryder, who is 45, and retired from Test cricket in 1928. H. L. Hendry. H. S. Love and J. Ellis belong to the same vintage, and R. K. Oxenham, the Queensland bowler, although still spinning the ball and getting wickets, is 43.

The side's Indian tour is not being taken too seriously. But whether men of this age can stay the distance, in the tropical heat of India, remains to be seen.

AUSTRALIA'S DIFFICULTY.

The trouble is that Australia has not half as many first-class cricketers as England. The Australian Board of Control, faced with the necessity of finding a side for South Africa and keeping enough men at home to carry on the Sheffield Shield matches and give the M.C.C. side a good game, were reluctant to let the promising youngsters leave the country.

Even as it is, the South Australian side to meet the M. C. C. has nobody known to us by name except Bradman (appointed captain in Victor Richardson's absence), C. L. Badcock, the Tasmanian, and C. W. Walker, who was here in 1930 as second fiddle to Oldfield.

H. Vajifdar and Major C. K. Nayudu the skippers of the Parsi and Hindu teams pose for the camera.

D. Hindlekar (left) and K. Bose, the opening Hindu pair were dismissed early, the former scoring four runs and the latter 0.

AMATEUR BILLIARDS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Tournament Will Be Held Next January

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The Billiards Association of India have decided to hold the sixth amateur billiards championship from about the middle of January. The professional championship will follow.

Keen and interesting competition is expected as several well-known players who have not hitherto taken part, have expressed their desire to compete. Several entries have already been received.

Protyush Deb, who played creditably in the British Empire Championship in London, and J. Buchanan the well-known amateur are among the entrants.

A contingent from Burma led by Maung Ba Sin, and others from Bombay, Madras, Delhi, Hyderabad and other centres are also expected.

An amateur snooker championship is under consideration; a definite announcement will be issued shortly.

FIFTH DAY OF BOMBAY RACES ON FEB: 21

The Fifth Day of the Bombay Races advertised for Saturday, February 22, 1936 will now be held on Friday February 21st which is a public holiday (Maha Shivratri).

Hindus All Out For 281

(Continued from page 16.)

try when Jamshedji changed his tactics and tempted the batsmen to hit out.

Nayudu was now in his sixties and appeared to be in no mood to give any more chances. A couple obtained through cover brought 130 on the Board.

The partnership had now added 100 runs to the Hindu total in 90 minutes. Merchant reached his 60 with a beautiful late cut to the boundary. A powerful drive to mid-off sent up 140 on board.

The Parsi skipper took off Jamshedji and put Havewala at the Bori Bunder end when the score was 142, and Nayudu collected 3 runs off him. Another single helped Nayudu to reach 70. He then put Havewala to leg for 2 and 150 was telegraphed.

Palia took over from his captain at the Gymkhana end at 2-45 p.m.

Merchant hit his first one to leg for a single and another obtained in the country helped him to reach 70. Both batsmen were well set at this stage and the crowd was treated to some spectacular batting.

Merchant Caught

The partnership was ended by Havewalla • who had Merchant caught at short slip by Vajifdar. Merchant had put up a good show for his 70 which included six boundaries. (151—3—70)

Amarnath Hits Out.

Amarnath walked to the crease to join his captain and was given an ovation when he opened his score with a boundary to leg off Palia. One-sixty was hoisted with the addition of a single off the same bat. Amarnath forced the scoring and raised it to 170 by twice hitting Havewalla to the boundary.

Khote took over from Palia at the Gymkhana end and was despatched for a single by Nayudu who now had 80 to his credit.

Jamshedji was again brought on in place of Havewala at the other end.

Nayudu gave a difficult chance to Vajifdar, but the latter failed to hold it. Jamshedji was the bowler to suffer. Amarnath drove Jamshedji's nett one straight through mid-off to the boundary. Nayudu raised the total to 190 at 3-25 p.m., and soon after lost Amarnath who was well held by Vajifdar, off Jamshedji, at silly point. During his short spell at the wickets Amernath contributed 25 runs which included 4 fours. (193—4—25).

Lall Singh joined Nayudu but was sent back immediately being stumped by Kapadia. He stepped out to meet a slow spin from Jamshedji and missed. (193—5—0).

C. S. Nayudu now joined his brother at the wickets, and watched Nayudu raise his score to 89. "C. S." cracked his duck by placing Khote through slips for 2. A powerful square-cut by the Hindu skipper to the boundary sent up 200. The advent of the new ball helped Nayudu to raise his score to 95, off Jamshedji. Two square cuts gave the veteran 4 runs and a single saw Nayudu's individual 100 signalled.

NAIDU'S RECORD.

The honours which had been hitherto equally divided between Nayudu and Wazir Ali of scoring three centuries each in Quadrangular cricket was captured by the Hindu skipper as this is his fourth century.

Thundering applause from all quarters greeted his performance.

The scoring was now mounting up, and soon after 210 was signalled, Nayudu repeatedly hit Khote to the boundary, and 220 was signalled. And then Nayudu hit his first sixer of the Tournament. Mr. Horton had some doubt about the decision of Mr. Wali Ahmed and the latter went out to the boundary line and amidst cheers confirmed his decision and 230 was hoisted up.

Vajifdar took over from Khote at the Gymkhana end and sent down a maiden over.

PLAY AFTER TEA

Havewalla was entrusted with the attack when play was resumed after the tea interval. From the Bori Bunder end Vajifdar took charge and Nayudu drove him twice in succession to the boundary sending up 240 on Board and then turned the next one to the leg boundary. In attempting to repeat the stroke Nayudu mis-hit skying the ball which was caught by Colah. Nayudu's score of 129 included one sixer and 12 fours. (244-6-129).

M. M. Naidu joined C. S. Nayudu at the wickets. C. S. Nayudu then raised the score to 250 by hitting Vajifdar to the leg boundary. A neat glide to leg gave M. M. Naidu his first score of 2 runs.

The scoring was now at a slow pace when M. M. Naidu was snapped up in the slips by Canteenwala off Havewala (259-7-5).

Bannerjee came in and opened his score with a single which sent up 260 on board, and then despatched Havewala through cover to the boundary.

Jamshedji relieved his captain at the Bori Bunder end when the Hindus had reached 267. After the addition of a single Bannerjee was smartly stumped by Kapadia when he stepped out of the crease to meet a tempting one from Jamshedji. (268-8-7).

Godambe filled the breach. Nayudu skied Vajifdar and what should have been an easy catch was dropped by Contractor getting in the way of Vajifdar. Nayudu celebrated his "life" by sending Vajifdar twice in succession to the boundary sending 270 on board. C. S. Nayudu now had 32 to his credit. By a bit of rapid scoring Nayudu carried the total to 280 and fell another victim to Kapadia who tipped his bails when he jumped out to Jamshedji. Nayudu played a forceful innings for his 34 which included 4 boundaries. (281-9-34). Ramaswami joined Godambe and was kept guessing by Jamshedji. He stepped back and was clean bowled when Jamshedji sent another of his tricky spins. The innings closed at 5-12 p.m. for 281.

The following are the scores:—

HINDUS (First Innings)

K. Bose c Vajifdar, b Palsetia	0
D. D. Hindlekar, l.b.w. b Vajifdar	4
V. M. Merchant c Vajifdar, b Havewalla	70
Major C. K. Nayudu c Colah, b Vajifdar	129
L. Amarnath, c Vajifdar, b Jamshedji	25
Lall Singh, st. Kapadia, b Jamshedji	9
C. S. Nayudu st. Kapadia, b Jamshedji	34
M. M. Naidu c Canteenwalla, b Havewalla	5
S. Bannerjee st Kapadia b Jamshedji	7
S. R. Godambe (not out)	1
Y. S. Ramaswami b Jamshedji	0
Extras	6
Total	281

Fall of wickets:—1|0, 2|30, 3|155, 4|193, 5|193, 6|244, 7|259, 8|268, 9|281, 10|281.

PARSIS BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Palsetia	14	8	11	1
Vajifdar	37	15	86	2
Jamshedji	23.3	2	86	5
Havewala	21	4	49	2
Khote	7	—	31	—
Palia	3	—	12	—

POONA TEAM TO MEET AUSTRALIANS

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Nov. 19.

The following will represent Maharashtra XI to meet the Australian tourists in a two-day fixture on 28th and 29th of this month on the Poona Gymkhana grounds:

Prof. D. B. Devadhar (Captain), Chief Saheb of Jath, N. D. Nagarwala, M. M. Naidu, D. M. Doctor, Nimbalkar, B. J. Mohoni, S. V. Datar, S. W. Sohoni, V. H. Hazare and Nazir Ali. Talugukdar, M. A. Deshmukh and H. M. Jadhava will be reserves.

AGA KHAN SENDS OUT CLASSY 3 YEAR OLD

(By Our Racing Correspondent).

H. H. the Aga Khan has sent out VERMEIL II a brown colt by Blenheim out of Versatile. As a 2 year old Vermeil II won thrice and was placed four times in seven attempts. Bred by the Derby winner Blenheim, this colt should stay well.

Wonderful new remedy for CHEST COLDS *and* BRONCHITIS

IF A cold goes down deep — threatens to turn into bronchitis or pneumonia —with difficult breathing and heavy coughing, try this new vaporising ointment—Vicks VapoRub. Use it this way:

First redden the skin over the throat and chest with hot, wet towels to open the pores. Then massage the throat and chest with VapoRub for five minutes, spread it on thickly, and cover with warm cloth.

Almost before you finish rubbing, VapoRub begins to bring relief right to the spot where the cold is—in two direct ways at once. Direct through the skin, like an old-fashioned poultice, it "draws out" the tightness and pain. At the same time, warmed by the body, it releases healing vapours which you inhale with every breath. They soothe and clear the air-passages and ease the breathing.

This powerful two-way action, continuing for hours, breaks up many a deep cold in one night.

FOR A FREE SAMPLE—Send this ad, your name and address, and ½ anna for postage to Muller & Phippa (Asia) Ltd., P.O. Box 773, Bombay. Or you can get VapoRub at all good chemists and bazaars. (108) B

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City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Vad 10, 1992
Muslim: Shaban 23, 1351
Parsi: Khordad 15, 1305
Sunrise: 6h. 48m.
Sunset: 6h. 0m.
Hightide: 6-54 20-31
Lowtide: 0-19 14-06

Quadrangular Cricket Tournament: Hindus v. Parsis, Esplanade Maidan, 10-45 a.m.
Legislative Council, 2 p.m.
Municipal Standing Committee, 2-40 p.m.
Indian Salon of Photographic Art Exhibition, Town Hall, 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Health Visitors' Institute to be opened by Lady Brabourne, Nagpada Neighbourhood House Compound, 5-45 p.m.

THURSDAY, November 21.

Quadrangular Cricket Tournament: Hindus v. Parsi, Esplanade Maidan, 10-45 a.m.
S. S. "Strathaird" with mails from London of Nov. 7 due at 1 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-10 p.m.; Special meeting, 3-55 p.m.
Indian Salon of Photographic Art Exhibition, Town Hall, 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, anniversary meeting, Governor and Lady Brabourne attending Town Hall, 5-30 p.m.

FRIDAY, November 22.

Indian Salon of Photographic Art Exhibition, Town Hall, 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 23.

S. S. Strathmore, with English mails, sails at 1 p.m.
Bombay Races: Winter Meeting, Second Day.
Indian Salon of Photographic Art Exhibition, Town Hall, 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE

An urgent meeting of the Managing Council of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee Office, Chhotalal Bhuvan, Kalbadevi.

SRI VENKATESA DEVASTHANAM

In connection with "Vishnu Maha Yagyam" which is being conducted for the last five days in the Devasthan, there will be an "avabrithasnan" at Chowpatty Sea Face to-day (Wednesday) between 9 and 11 a.m. The Yagna closes with Samardhan to-day.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

Principal H. V. Hampton will speak on "Education in India since the Montford Reforms." Mr. Francis Low will preside at 6 p.m. to-day (Wednesday) at the Secondary Training College.

PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

Under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, the third of the series of "Birth Control Talks" will be delivered (open to all women) by Prof. C. N. Vakil, on the "Economic Aspect" of Birth Control, to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. at the South Wing of the University Building (School of Economics lecture room).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

PATHE—"The Crusades" Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"Bonnie Scotland" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Bright Lights" Daily at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Jawani-Ki-Hawa" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Painted Sin" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MINERVA—"Devdas" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WEST END—"Noor-e-Vatan" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"Let's Live To-night" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Mithi Nazar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bridegrooms Wanted" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Dante's Inferno." Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"The Students' Romance." Time as usual.
PALACE—"Legong" and The Devil is p.m.
EDWARD—"Mystery Mountain"; Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Running Commentary on the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament. 1 p.m Available market rates. Indian Programme. Gramophone records. European programme. 1-30 p.m The Hilo Hawaiian Orchestra. And Gene Austin, Tenor. Raie Da Costa, Piano. (H.M.V.) 2 p.m. Close down.
3-45 p.m. Running Commentary on the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament. 5 p.m. A Miscellaneous Selection of Gramophone records (Indian). European programme. 5-30 p.m. Relay of Music from Regal Cinema—The Theatre Magnificent. Indian Programme. 6-30 p.m. Light music. By Miss Lakdawalla. Miss Gulab Dharadhar.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben The B B C Northern Ireland Orchestra; leader, Philip Whiteway; conducted by Peter Montgomery. 8-15 p.m. 'A Countryman's Diary.' A talk by A. G. Street. 8-30 p.m. 'Bats in the Belfry.' A humble monument to the folly and foibles of our fellows. Devised and presented by John Pudney. 9 p. m. The John MacArthur Quintet, directed by John MacArthur. 9-45 p.m. Jan Berenska and his Orchestra in a potpourri arranged by Jan Berenska, relayed from the Winter Hall, Leamington Spa. 10 p.m. News. 10-15 p.m. Jan Berenska and his Orchestra (continued) 10-30 p.m. Close down.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed mails for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai per s.s. 'Conte-Verde' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6 p.m. on Wednesday the 20th instant instead of at 6-30 p.m. on the 19th instant as previously notified.

INFANT WELFARE SOCIETY

The opening ceremony of the Health Visitors' Institute, Bombay, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.) at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House Compound, Byculla, when Lady Brabourne will preside.

LATE MR. REBELLO

A portrait of the late Mr. F. A. C Rebello, founder of St. Anthony's Homes Co-operative Society, will be unveiled at the Society's Pavilion, Chembur to-day (Wednesday) at 7 p.m. as a mark of gratitude for his great services to the Housing Society.

SANGAT SABHA

Under the auspices of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj Mr. N. R. Phatak, will deliver an address on Dnyaneshwari and Aknath to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Prarthana Mandir, Girgaum.

SANATANIST PUBLIC MEETING

A public meeting of the Sanatanist Hindus will be held at Madhav Baug C. P. Tank to-day (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) under the presidentship of Goswami Shri 108 Gokulnathji Maharaj, when Pandit Raj Rajeshwar Shastri, Pandit Devnayakacharyaji of Benares, Pandit Akhilanand Kaviratna, Pandit Ramapatiji Mishra and others will speak on "Sanatana Dharma".

POSTAL NOTICES

As the Inward English Mail s.s. 'Strathaird' is expected to arrive in Bombay at 1 p.m on Thursday the 21st instant the following will be the latest hour of posting on that day at the Bombay G. P. O. of parcels in Iraq, Iran and Persian Gulf.
Parcels upto 11 a.m. on 21-11-35.
Postings at the Town Sub-Offices must be so regulated as to reach the Bombay G. P. O. before the above-mentioned hour.

GOVERNOR'S HOSPITAL FUND

Joint Hon. Secretaries write:—
Notice is hereby given that the Meeting of the General Committee of the above Fund convened for Friday, the 22nd November, 1935, at 6 p.m. to consider and adopt the revised Rules as approved by the Executive Committee of the Fund, is hereby cancelled.
Notice is hereby further given that a Special Meeting of the General Committee of the above Fund will be held on Wednesday, the 4th December, 1935, at 6 p.m. in the Committee Room on the first floor of the Secretariat, to consider and, if thought fit, to adopt the revised Rules as approved by the Executive Committee of the Fund, a print of which has already been circulated to the members of the General Committee.

CORPORATION BYE-ELECTION

Keen Contest Evinced Between Dr. Deshmukh And Mr. Katgara

BOMBAY TUESDAY.

There was a keen contest today between Dr. G. V. Deshmukh and Mr. J. P. Katgara to fill up the vacancy in the A Ward, caused by the death of Mr. G. I. Griffiths, who represented A. Ward in the Municipal Corporation for the last seven years.

In spite of the counter-attraction at the Esplanade Maidan in the Quadrangular Cricket Tournament, the voters were coming every now and then with the agents of the candidates in motor cars. The voting was done peacefully and without any kind of demonstration as is generally witnessed in the general and bye-elections. Parsi residents of the Ward voted for Mr. Katgara and Hindus and Muslim gave their votes to Dr. Deshmukh. Very few European voters came to the poll.

There are in all 12,157 voters, viz: 1.136 Europeans, 1.118 Anglo-Indians, Indian Christians and Jews, 4,576 Hindus, 2,670 Parsis, 962 Muslims and 1,695 companies.

Mr. Mulraj Cursondas and a number of medical men were seen at the booth working for Dr. Deshmukh as well as a few Muslim leaders, such as Mr. H. A. Lalji, Khan Saheb Karmali and others. The result will be announced on Wednesday.

Dr. Deshmukh is likely to come out successful in the bye-election.

GIBB HIGH SCHOOL (KUMTA)

An Appeal

Started in 1908 at a time when the whole of Karnatak—and particularly the North Kanara District—was lagging very much behind other parts of the Presidency in the matter of the diffusion of English education, the Gibb High School has remained all along in the front rank of the Government aided private schools in the Karnatak. It is managed by the Kanara Education Society, and from the Minister of Education downwards the educational authorities as well as non-official educationists who have visited the school and watched its activities have all been in high praise of the management. The generosity of Mr. Chrystal, a Scottish merchant of Bombay, and other philanthropic persons in and out of the district has enabled the school to possess a beautiful site and spacious hostel and other buildings. Since a few years past, however, owing to the curtailment of its grant by the Government owing to the latter's own financial stringency and the establishment of half a dozen other high schools in the district, this pioneer institution has been encountering financial difficulties. The management, however, has not allowed these difficulties to affect either the standard of education imparted in the school or the extent of help by way of freeships, etc., given to its poor students. The conductors of the school have issued an appeal to all who have the progress of education among the masses at heart to help them to tide over the crisis. It is to be hoped that the appeal will be generously responded to.

SUBURBAN DELEGATES TO LUCKNOW CONGRESS

The Secretary writes:—
In proportion to the number of Congress members enlisted in the District, we have to elect 4 delegates from the rural area and 1 from Bandra city in Co-operation with Thana and Ratnagiri.
The division of the 4 delegates from rural area is given below:—

I Ghatkopar	1
II Santa Cruz	1
III Vile Parle	1
IV Andheri, Khar, Vesava, Mulund, Chembur, Malad and Ambernath all combined	1

The election of these delegates will take place on the 14th December.
Those desirous of standing as candidates should send in their nomination papers to the Secretaries of the local Congress Committees, on or before the 30th inst. Candidates for the IV Division, should send their nominations to the District Congress Committee office at Vile Parle.
Further particulars can be had from the local Congress Committees or the District Congress Committee.

Bengal Chemicals' Gift To Abyssinian Wounded

Messrs. Bengal Chemical & Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd., the well-known chemical manufacturers of Calcutta have made free gifts of 5000 c.c.s. of Antistrepto Serum, three million units of Tetanus Antitoxic Serum and 50 tins of their food beverage "Panyon" to the Ethiopia Red Cross Society for the relief of the wounded soldiers.
The gift has been transmitted through the Indian Red Cross Society.

Dr. Deshmukh and Mr. Katgara, the two rival candidates.

Misdirected, But No Miscarriage Of Justice

Full Bench Dismisses Puttan Hassan's Petition Against Sentence Of Death

A full bench of the High Court consisting of the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. N. J. Wadia, yesterday, delivered judgment in the petition field under Sec 125 of the Letters Patent, by Putlan Hassan, a Rampuri against the sentence of death passed on him by Mr. Justice Tyebji at the last High Court sessions on a charge of committing the murder of one Ramzanally a rent collector in the house of a singing girl at Kamatipura on May 9 last.

The petition was based on certain misdirections and non-directions in the judge's summing up to the jury.

PETITION DISMISSED.

Their Lordships while holding that there were misdirections as claimed by the petitioner, observed that they were not such as to lead to a different verdict from that of the jury. and therefore had not resulted in mis-carriage of justice. On this ground they dismissed the petition.

CHIEF JUSTICE'S JUDGMENT.

In his judgment the Chief Justice observed that the basis of this petition for review was that there were omissions in the judge's summing up to the jury which amounted to an error in law. Sec. 297 of the Cr. P. C., provided that in a case tried by the jury, the presiding Judge should put before them the case for the prosecution as well as for the defence. It was therefore incumbent upon the judge to read out to the jury, in his summing up, the evidence for the prosecution and to lay down the law. The object of requiring the Judge to sum up the evidence was, no doubt, that he could render such assistance to the jury as he could by pointing out to them the salient points of the evidence for both sides. It was not necessary for him to read the notes of his evidence or to read the whole of the evidence. But he ought to refer to the salient points of the evidence.

FOR JURY'S GUIDANCE.

Now, proceeded the Chief Justice, what had the Judge done in the present case? First of all, he had laid down certain rules for the guidance of the jury, which they should follow in appreciating the evidence. No exception was taken by the petitioner to that part of the charge. The Judge had also dealt with the law relating to murder and it was not suggested that he gave any misdirections, although it was suggested that he did not go far enough and had omitted to refer to the exceptions to Sec. 300. The Judge then asked the jury, whether they desired him to read out his notes of the evidence and on the jury saying that they did not so desire, he did not deal at all with the evidence. The Judge did make a general reference to the discrepancies in the prosecution evidence but he did not allude to any particular discrepancies. He also omitted to refer to the defence as brought out in the cross-examination of prosecution witnesses.

The Chief Justice further observed that as Mr. Justice Tyebji, in his summing to the jury, had omitted to sum up the evidence to the jury and had failed to comply with Section 297 Cr. P. C., it was in his opinion, established that there was an error of law which brought the case within Section 26 of the Letters Patent.

LEGAL FLAWS.

The next point dealt with by the Chief Justice was regarding the Court's powers under Section 26 of the Letters Patent. On a certificate by the Advocate General being granted regarding legal flaws in the judge's summing up, the High Court had full powers under that Section to review the case and finally determine the points and alter the sentence and pass such sentence that the Court might think fit.

After referring to the authorities the Chief Justice said that the Court had to consider whether the misdirections proved in this case, have or may have affected the verdict of the jury.

NO MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE.

After going through the evidence in the case, His Lordship held that the misdirections were not such as to affect the jury's verdict and therefore there was no miscarriage of justice. His Lordship therefore dismissed the appeal.

Justices Broomfield and N. J. Wadia concurred.

Mr. A. J. Poonawalla appeared for the petitioner. Mr. S. G. Velinker with Mr. F. G. R. Khairaz appeared for the Crown.

"POVERTY, ROOT CAUSE OF TRAGEDY"

Son Gets 4 Years' Penal Servitude For "Patricide"

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Nov 19

That poverty was the root cause of the tragedy was the view held by Mr. M. A. Bhave, the Sessions Judge of Thana, yesterday on the conclusion of a Jury trial of a villager on a charge of patricide.

Rama Gadalya of Chinchavli village in the Kalyan taluka was committed to sessions by Mr. M. G. Naik, the Resident Magistrate of Kalyan, on a charge under section 302 I.P.C. of having murdered his father Rama Padu, by striking him on the head with a wooden pounding rod.

At the outset on Friday last the charge was reduced to section 304 part two of the Indian Penal Code.

The Jury yesterday returned an unanimous verdict that the accused was guilty of culpable homicide not amounting to murder of his father.

The Sessions Judge, in the course of his finding, observed: "It appears that the accused struck a violent blow on the head of his father, because the latter prohibited him from using a quantity of rice for his food."

Continuing the Sessions Judge observed: "Poverty is the ultimately root cause of the aggravation which the son's inability to earn according to his father's wishes led to this tragedy."

Remarking that this is not a case in which he would be justified in inflicting a very heavy sentence, the Judge gave the accused four years' penal servitude.

SHOE-WORKERS GO ON STRIKE

The Secretary of the Canvas Shoe-Workers' Union writes:—
The workers of the Standard Rubber Works struck work since Saturday last owing to reduction in wages.

It is to be recalled that the strikers had succeeded months back when they got the cut in their wages restored after a nine-days' strike under the leadership of the Canvas Shoe-Workers' Union, Bombay.

For the last three days the strikers are having their meetings under the auspices of the Canvas Shoe-Workers' Union in the maidan near the Atlas Mill Compound.

A meeting of the strikers was held on Monday morning at the same place under the presidency of Mr. Dhawoodbhoy, when Messrs. Kandalkar, Dr. Gavende, F. N. Pinto, Gharat, H. Mahomedali M. Abdulkadar, F. Ahmedalli and several others spoke.

The President narrated the pitiable conditions of the shoe-workers and said that the Union had to conduct a strike in this very factory six months back and the wage-cut was restored to them after the successful termination of that strike.

Again the wages had been cut now. Workers would only go to work if they were offered good wages.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSN.

Prof. F. C. Afonso will meet his students in English Literature to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing University Building.
Prof. Dr. John McKenzie will meet his students in Philosophy to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the Wilson College and Prof. M. R. Parakh (in French) at 6-30 to-day (Wednesday) in the University Building, South Wing.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents).

Deaf & Dumb Institution

The Bombay Institution for Deaf and Mute, which celebrates its Golden Jubilee this year, has a very interesting history behind it. In fact, it owes its origin to a mere accident. While resting in an old sanatorium across the harbour, the late Rt. Rev. Dr. Leo Meurin, S. J., Bishop of Bombay, met a deaf and dumb boy on whom he took compassion and whom he endeavoured to teach on the oral system of instruction, a system then in vogue in England and in some parts of Europe. By this system the deaf are taught to express themselves in spoken language and to understand by observing the movements of the lips, what is spoken to them. His Lordship followed this system with some measure of success and hearing that there were many other deaf mutes who needed help of a similar kind, he started a school at his own residence at Meadows Street, Fort, and maintained it out of his own scanty resources. Shortly after he brought out an Irishman, Mr. T. A. Walsh, who had acquired the art of teaching the deaf and the mute, in Belgium. The school was then expanded with 50 pupils and was shifted to Grant Road and now it is housed at Mazagaon in a spacious bungalow with a large compound.

Useful Training

There are 35 students from all communities taking advantage of this institution, and even girls of these communities. They are taught speech and lip-reading, arithmetic, writing and geography, drawing, carpentry and needle work and also physical drills and games by a qualified staff. Some of the ex-pupils are earning an independent living as printers, lithographers, draughtsmen, typists, tailors, carpenters, and fitters.

Chased And Arrested

John Clement Macfarlane (28) who was arrested by the Lamington Road Police on Saturday on charges of house-breaking and theft of a cheque book, a pair of glare glasses and a pair of sandals belonging to the parish priest of the Old Portuguese Church at Girgaum on October 28 was remanded till December 2 at the Girgaum Police Court on Monday.

Investigations made by the Police showed that one of the stolen cheques which had been filled in for Rs. 35 in favour of James Williams signed by J. Wadia had been presented for payment through the Malabar Hill Branch of the Bank of India, Ltd. on November 4 last.

Asked for an explanation as to how he got the cheque, a Marwari to whom the cheque was traced stated that on November 2, a "Christian" drove to his shop in a taxi and said that as he was badly in need of money, he would be grateful to him if he could give him Rs. 34 for the cheque. The same cheque was later presented at the Bank.

It further transpired that on Saturday last the accused stopped a person walking along Lamington Road and showing him a cheque for Rs. 110 asked for at least Rs. 50 as he was in urgent need of money.

CHASED AND ARRESTED

The pedestrian becoming suspicious, took him to the Lamington Road Police Station, where Macfarlane is stated to have tried to bolt away. He was however arrested after a chase.

Additional M. L. C.

Mr. W. R. G. Smith has been nominated an additional member of the Bombay Legislative Council for the purpose of Bill No. XLIII of 1935 (A Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887, and the City of Bombay Police Act, 1902) proposed to be introduced.

Bombay Ban Extended

The Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay by a fresh notification, ordered the extension of the ban on entry by the public into the recreation ground at C. P. Tank Road, for a further period of two months from November 22.

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1935

ANTI-GAMBLING BILL

The new anti-gambling Bill, which is to be considered by the present session of the Legislative Council and which seeks to amend the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act of 1887 and the City of Bombay Police Act of 1902, deserves to be very carefully considered by the Council and the public in general. It is a well-intentioned measure but its good intentions will not save the public from its abuse by the police who are invested by it with drastic powers, unless those powers are duly restricted by the Council. The statement of Objects and Reasons says that "satta" gambling and "ank-farak" gambling have recently increased in Bombay and certain other parts of the Presidency, that the powers under the existing law against gambling are found by experience to be inadequate to suppress the evil, and that the Bill is, therefore, introduced "to enable the police to take immediate and effective action against common gaming houses and to stop the circulation of newssheets etc. which are produced in the interests of this gambling." The growth of the evil in Bombay and elsewhere is undeniable, but care should be taken to see that the remedy is not worse than the disease.

Going Too Far

Assuming for the present that the powers of the police need to be increased to cope with the growing evil, the question arises how far the increased powers should go without being a menace to the innocent people and without violating the fundamental liberties of the citizens. We fear that some of the powers with which the present Bill arms the police go too far. For instance, in the City of Bombay a police Inspector is empowered by Section 6, even without a warrant from a magistrate or higher police officer, "to enter with the assistance of such persons as may be found necessary, by night or by day, and by force, if necessary, any house, room or place which he has reason to suspect is used as a common gaming house, to search all parts of the house, room or place which he shall have so entered, when he shall have reason to suspect that any instruments of gaming are concealed therein and also the persons whom he shall find therein whether such persons are then actually gaming or not." To empower a police officer to raid a private house at night and search not only the house but also its inmates, on mere suspicion without a magistrate's warrant, is certainly going too far, and good intentions are no excuse for such a drastic provision.

Wanted Safeguards

There are several other provisions in the Bill which are unduly drastic or which are capable of being abused by the police. But Government may plead, as they have often done, that the police will not enforce such provisions except when absolutely necessary. But the ways of the police in the past in various spheres have been anything but reassuring. Many feel that, if only the police are vigilant and take pains to secure the co-operation of the public, it should be possible for them to cope with the evil of gambling with the aid of the present law against it. However, if it is felt necessary to amend the law and make it more effective, every possible care should be taken by the Legislative Council to see that the new law provides due safeguards against its abuse by the police. These safeguards will be particularly necessary so long as the police department is not wholly responsible to a popular Minister.

Indians In Kenya

The presidential speech of Sheth Abdul Hussein Kaderbhoy at the Nairobi session of the Eastern Africa Indian National Congress, held a few days ago, clearly and concisely brings out the main grievances of the Indian community in Kenya. It is well-known that for several years past the White settlers in the Colony have been desperately attempting to harass the Indians out of it or reduce their position to one of abject dependence. Over a decade back they sought to cripple the Indian community by agitating for drastic restrictions on immigration. But having failed in their object, they are now trying other methods to get more power in their own hands and reduce that of Indians. To strengthen their minority position they are promoting a movement called Closer Union between all parts of Eastern Africa, the real object of which is for all White settlers to dominate over the Indian community and the native population. The latter communities are naturally distrustful of the movement and resisting it. But the movement is spreading, thanks to the indifference of the local Governments and His Majesty's Government towards the interests of the Indian residents and the weakness of the Government of India.

Another movement of the White settlers is to secure a change in the constitution of Kenya which, in the name of self-government, would give a dominant position to themselves without any check from the Colonial Office. One of the prominent champions of this movement candidly stated the intentions of the White settlers when he said: "We were given sovereign authority over this country by consent of the Natives. No Native in this country would ever accept dominance by Indians. What we want to do always in this peculiarly difficult Indian question is to remind the Imperial Government and everybody concerned that the exercise of sovereign authority of this country has been vested in the British people without any right to divide it with any others." As a matter of fact, Indians have never sought dominance over the indigenous population and these two have never consented, nor will ever consent, to the dominance of the White settlers. The Indian attitude in this matter is often misrepresented as obstructing a legitimate movement for self-government. But their attitude is clearly stated in the following resolution of the E. A. I. N. Congress session at Mombassa, held in 1934, with regard to the chief feature of the constitutional demand, namely, financial control by the White settlers. The resolution states: "This Congress is therefore strongly opposed to any change in the present financial control by the official majority until the Common Roll is established and the Legislative Council is so constituted as to fully represent interests of all inhabitants of the Colony." The Indian community would welcome, rather than oppose, any demand for true self-government for Kenya as for other colonies on basis of a common franchise for all communities without any racial discrimination.

For various reasons the new Constitution sought by the White settlers will be a pretty long time in coming. Meanwhile they are trying to use whatever power they have to harass Indians through discriminatory legislation against them with the professed object of helping the indigenous population. Such, for instance, is the Bill "to regulate the Marketing of Native Produce," the Decree to restrict the alienation of land to Indians, and the proposed Order-in-Council preventing Indians from residing in the Highlands. Naturally, the Indian community is opposing such measures by all constitutional ways open to it. It is gratifying that it has in this the full sympathy of the indigenous population. If only the Government of India firmly stand by it, there is every chance of any discriminatory legislation against it being at least indefinitely postponed. But it should be obvious to all Indians that, until and unless they are masters in their own country, they cannot adequately safeguard the interests of their fellow-countrymen abroad.

ROAD TO RECOVERY

What Government Of India Should Do

(BY ZANDHYALA.)

When almost all the other countries in the world, either under a policy of militant economic nationalism or under a system of planned economy, are making a headway towards economic recovery, it is rather a disheartening fact to note that India, despite its abundant resources, is still in the throes of economic depression. The balance of trade of India for the year 1934-35, has diminished by about Rs. 9 crores, as compared with that of the previous year; and the trade balance for the first half of 1935-36 has also undergone a further diminution of about Rs. 3 crores, as compared with the corresponding period last year. The trend of the general price level in India does not indicate any upward tendency, and taking 1914 as the base representing 100, the general price index hovers round about 90.

Undertake Public Works

Mr. Walchand Hirachand, in his presidential address at the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce last week, made a strong plea for governmental efforts to develop the trade and industry of the country. One important suggestion that requires the immediate attention of both the Government and the public is the undertaking of public works by Government. Expenditure on productive public works has been advocated by many of the eminent economists like Mr. J. M. Keynes and others, as a means for assisting economic recovery in the country, and countries like Great Britain, U. S. A., and France, etc., are already busy with their plans of huge expenditure on public works.

Money continues to remain cheap, and Sir James Grigg has recently assured the maintenance of the cheap money conditions in India. Such a policy may afford an opportunity for introducing schemes of rationalisation in industry, but that is hardly sufficient to assist either trade or industrial recovery. The launching of a bold programme of public works by the Government in India, like irrigation projects, construction of roads and railways, etc., is sure to be of immense relief to the unemployed millions in the country, and thus enable the vast majority of the agrarian population to increase their purchasing power, which is, of course, necessary both for industrial and economic recovery.

Development Loan

In view of the prevailing cheap money conditions in the country, and the absence of any financial embarrassments, the Government of India will be able to raise the requisite funds at the most advantageous terms, and carry out the programme at the lowest cost. When the new National Government in Britain is expected to float a development loan, apart from the defence loan, it stands to reason that the Government of India also should adopt a similar programme, thus contributing their quota towards the industrial, financial and trade recovery of the country.

YESTERDAY'S MUNICIPAL ELECTION

Some Noteworthy Features

(BY A CITIZEN)

TUESDAY.

What a very large section of the citizens of Bombay would do if left to themselves was fully shown to-day during the election that took place at the Azad Maidan for the seat in the Corporation from A Ward for which Dr. Deshmukh and Mr. Jehangir Katgara stood. It is only for the Corporation of Bombay that there has existed a mixed electorate for the last fifty years. To support the candidature of Dr. Deshmukh one was happy to find that right from eight in the morning to seven in the evening large numbers of Hindus and Mahomedans of all classes, presented themselves with also a large number of well-known Christians and Jews.

LESSON FOR COMMUNALISTS

One could observe with pleasure the friendly spirit with which members of each of these communities vied with one another in escorting the voters from the motor car to the candidate's booths and from there to the polling booths. It could safely be said that merit and merit alone of the candidate, Dr. Deshmukh, who had done so well by the city, was the consideration for all this labour of love. There is no doubt the communalists had seen what took place at this election. They could not help feeling that they were doing very much wrong by the country. A keen observer must have observed that the number of Muslims, Jews and Christian voters that came in ap-

(Continued on page 8, col. 3.)

TORY MOVE FOILED

Indian Elected Deputy Mayor Of Finsbury

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON: (By Air Mail).

Lord Mayors and Mayors for the coming year were elected on Nov. 9 throughout England and Wales. There are two Indians, who are members of the Borough Councils in London. One of them is Dr. C. L. Katial, who is a member of the Finsbury Borough Council. The other is Mr. V.K. Krishna Menon, the Secretary of the India League, who is on the Council of South Pancras Borough. On last Saturday Mr. Katial was elected the deputy Mayor by the Council at a meeting held in the local Town Hall.

Tory Move Foiled

Until the election of the Mayor, Alderman C.H. Simmons, the proceedings of the general meeting of the Finsbury Borough Council on Saturday night were normal. However, when Alderman C. H. Riley, leader of the Labour Party in the Council, proposed the name of Dr. C. L. Katial for the chair of deputy mayoralty, the Tory group of the Council got busy. It must be remembered that the Labour group which is in a majority in the Council, had, at its private meeting held a few weeks ago, adopted the Indian doctor as its nominee for this post. But the Tories, who had got wind of the Labour Party's decision, attempted to counteract by proposing at Saturday's meeting the name of Councillor Tripp.

From my conversations with those who attended the Council meeting, I gathered that the Tories had taken this step to prevent an Indian occupying a high position in that Council. But they somewhat discreetly covered themselves on this point by stating that Dr. Katial had not had any experience of the onerous work which falls to the lot of a deputy mayor or a mayor. However, by the irony of fate, at that very hour, Alderman Archibald Stark, the retiring Socialist Lord Mayor of Hull, had some frank words to tell his colleagues on the Council.

Stark's Plain Speaking

Alderman Stark's election a year ago was opposed by all the anti-Socialist members of the city council on grounds similar to those given by the Tory group of the Finsbury Council in opposing the election of Dr. Katial. Yet the long vote of thanks couched in glowing terms, was passed unanimously by the Hull Council. It was further generously applauded. When the retiring Lord Mayor, Alderman Stark began his reply a hush of astonishment fell upon his audience. "I have received your vote of thanks with very mixed feelings," he said, "because I have very vivid memories of words in the opposite direction. I was the only Lord Mayor of Hull, who had ever received only the votes of his colleagues. For hundreds of years the Lord Mayor had been elected by the unanimous votes of the Council. Not so Archibald. My colleagues received an ultimatum that if you were going to have a Socialist Lord Mayor it must be anybody but Stark. Perhaps they did not know me well enough and thought that I could not fulfil the dignity of the office. At the time I was elected I was an unemployed iron worker, with an elementary education. But I was intelligent enough to know that to uphold the dignity of the Lord Mayor of this city was easy enough, because there was very little left to uphold. It had been sinking, sinking and sinking for years, until every promoter of a three-penny raffle was dragging the Lord Mayor round the city until his health gave way under it all. I believe I am the only Lord Mayor of Hull, who has never opened a bazaar. I think the office of Lord Mayor should be more dignified than that. They simply drag the Lord Mayor round the bazaar as an advertisement, expecting him to leave a good cheque. And when he has gone the first thing they all say is, "How much has he left? You have reduced the office below the level of a third class bill poster. So I have set a road for future Lord Mayors to follow if they wish. I have broken the ice, it has been very difficult, I admit, but it has been done."

When Alderman Stark was addressing his colleagues thus, Alderman Riley told his Finsbury Tory colleagues that it did not matter to them to propose Councillor Tripps for the deputy mayoralty, when every one of them knew that as the Mayor of Finsbury for 1933-34, he had failed most miserably. He was then found so weak and inexperienced that he was not able to conduct the meetings of the Council, either with dignity or with success, or even in a proper manner. His lack of knowledge of procedure allowed him to be dragged all over the place and frequently the Council was in uproar

(Continued on Page 12 Col. 4.)

Frankly Speaking

BRITISH "FRONTIER" POLICY

Mr. Andrews quite rightly claims in his letter to the "Manchester Guardian" that there is an alternative to the present method of dealing with Frontier tribesmen. The present policy is certainly calculated to perpetuate British control over India's "Defence" and "Foreign Affairs" and it is precisely what Britishers profess to condemn when pursued by others. The tribesmen are as responsive as any set of human beings and they are not inspired by feelings of enmity towards the people of India. All this is conclusively proved by the cases of Doctor Pernnell and Mahatma Gandhi which Mr. Andrews quotes. Nothing exposes the present policy so completely as Government's refusal to Gandhiji to visit the North-West Frontier Province. It may be, as Mr. Andrews suggests that military officials are responsible for the policy. But Governments in India and Britain support it. Why?

A CASE OF AGGRESSION

Imperialism does not recognise morality in any shape or form. And Japanese Imperialism has proved itself a faithful representative of its kind. It has done and is doing every thing to grab what does not belong to Japan and in the pursuit of its objective it spares no efforts to make the Chinnese turn traitors to their country. Having forcibly robbed China of Manchukuo, the Japanese are now prepared to dismember the country by perpetrating what amounts to a constitutional atrocity. The tragedy is that the poor people of China have none to look up to with faith and confidence. Reports from Tokyo and Peking are conflicting and considering the past record of General Chiang Kai Shek it is yet impossible to speculate with any degree of certainty as to his attitude. One can only hope he will not be guilty of betraying his country so openly and that he will resist this encroachment on the integrity of his country to the uttermost. Meanwhile the Japanese move is another challenge to the League of Nations. What are Great Britain and the other Powers going to do about this latest and cynical aggression against a member State

EGYPT'S PROTEST

The fact that the Wafdist leaders have protested to the League shows how serious the situation is. And since the Wafd represents over 90 per cent of the people of Egypt the protest may without any exaggeration be regarded as National. Although the telegrams are not to be published, it is clear that a whole nation is in revolt against the attitude of the British and the Egyptian Governments. And it is rightly so. Sir Samuel Hoare's speech openly denied the right of Egypt to a Constitution and the hint was taken up by the so-called Government of Egypt which is under the thumb of the British. Sir Samuel's denial and its sequel prove not only that the "independence" of Egypt is a constitutional mockery but that Britain insists on maintaining it as such. The League, of course, can do nothing to help the people of Egypt. But the publicity, however incomplete and indirect, that the protest has received, exposes British professions and intentions before the world.

THE REAL DIFFICULTY

In the course of a conversazione at the East India Association in London the Marquess of Zetland remarked that the creation of a democracy in India was a task of no small magnitude. The difficulty in India, whatever its real extent, has been aggravated by the people going through a mere show of democracy without possessing real power and by the nation being divided by the Constitution into so many communal constituencies. Lord Zetland felt encouraged by the thought that education was spreading in India "more rapidly than ever before". The lie direct is given to this claim by figures taken from blue books. The percentage of the total number of scholars to population was 4.76 in 1927-28 and was reduced to 4.73 in 1932-33. A Secretary of State for India needs to be careful in guessing at facts about this country.

WATER SUPPLY IN THE CITY

The Bombay Municipal Corporation is confronted with a difficult problem about the city's water supply. On the one hand the total consumption of water in the city is said to be much larger than is reasonably needed by its population. On the other hand the complaints of shortage of water are too numerous to be dismissed as exaggerated. It is estimated that the city gets 88 million gallons daily, while about 53 million gallons are said to be sufficient for the needs of the public. If the figures are reliable, it is clear that there is huge wastage of water, and it is up to the Corporation to devise means promptly to minimise the waste. It is also necessary to improve the system of distribution so as to secure an even supply of water in all parts of the city.

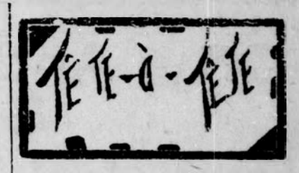
-PRESS VIEWS-

Egypt's Demand

Italy has protested to Egypt that the latter is a non-member of the League and hence she would be guilty of betrayal if she applied the sanctions. Egypt has begun now to rub her eyes, and to question as to where she stands politically in the eyes of the world, under the present war atmosphere. This is exactly the time for her to make a legitimate demand from Britain. The demand must be that she should be set free to act for herself. Her present position of subjection must end, though it has been called by a more dignified name in certain quarters. Egyptian nationalists have now been disillusioned about the present Neshim Pasha Cabinet. They have discovered that it is weak-kneed. Hence the present ferment in Cairo is bound to have far-reaching effects. Egypt today wants, presumably, that she should be given the constitution which she requires at the present moment in order to hold out as a self-respecting nation in front of the world powers. It is up to Britain to read between the lines and to assess the situation in its proper perspective and to act accordingly.—"Deccan Times".

Military Education

Sir Philip does not deny that from the present educational system the Indian Military Academy has drawn the required number of qualified candidates. We are convinced that the annual intake of only sixty cadets in the Academy arbitrarily decided by His Majesty's Government, is acting as a damper on the sufficient supply of qualified candidates. The educated youth of India must know not only that the life in the Army is a good life but that the Army authorities are prepared to take them as cadets in increasingly large numbers. Sir Philip Chetwode and his successors, if they are to confine the recruitment to the Academy "to the sons of Sardars and big zamindars," who as a class are never-do-wells, then the future of the Indianisation of the Army is dark indeed. Not only should the system of education in India be changed with a view to provide the stimulus of leadership in the youngmen capable of officering the Army, but the policy of the military authorities should change towards a more liberal intake at the Academy at Dehra Dun. Furthermore, there should be not one Military Academy at a corner of India but at least half a dozen situated in different parts of the country.—"Roy's Weekly".



The Japanese are trying to create an "Autonomous Government of Northern China" with the Governments of Charhar, Shansi and Shantung, as provincial units of the Federation.

The Japs seem to have got the essential idea from the Government of India Act—as also other allied literature.

* * * *

The Finance Member of Bombay stated in the Council that his department and his Government should not be compared with the primary school teachers.

No, oh no. The teachers may resent such an invidious comparison.

* * * *

The Home Member assured the M.L.C.'s that no racial discrimination was made in granting licences for running public shows in Poona. For, although the licence WAS granted to a European and refused to Indians it was refused to other Europeans too.

Now isn't that quite conclusive? There would have been racial discrimination if licences had been given 'en masse' to all Europeans.

* * * *

By the way, talking of racial discrimination is Sir Robert Bell, a member of the Yacht Club and (or) the Byculla Club?

* * * *

"Personalities Behind Cochin Harbour Question," is the caption in a contemporary over the pictures of Sir Otta...., we mean, Shanmukham Chetty and Sir C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer.

And not behind the Cochin Harbour Question alone.

* * * *

HAS ITALY FOUND SYNTHETIC OIL?

—Headline.

No. But Il Duce supplies them with enough gas.

* * * *

At the Grand Fascist Council meeting Signor Grandi is believed to have reported the situation in the light of the British General Election.

Yes, there IS a strong suggestion that the situation in the light of the British General Election is more bright

* * * *

The public, it is reported, was surprised that the Council did not announce fresh anti-Sanction regulations.

And surprised pleasantly, we are sure, although secretly.

* * * *

An official Italian spokesman urges Press correspondents to stress the calmness of the Italian people at a time of great provocation.

Wonderful, considering the grave provocation that "Italy" has been receiving ever since he decided to defend the country against Abyssinia.

And we do hope it will, in course of time, grow into an admirably philosophical calmness.

* * * *

"Adigrat: Nov. 18. General De Bono wormly bade farewell to his comrades....."

—The Printer's Devil.

And how true!

* * * *

Mr. Baldwin met Mr. Ramsay MacDonald on Monday last and had a long conversation, says Reuter.

"!..... !..... !"

"Yes, but.....? .....? .....?"

"That is, of course, true, but.....! .....! .....!"

"Yyyes, but you see—er—?.....?"

"Alright, alright, I'll see about it."

"Thank you SO much."

* * * *

The present Parliament contains 4 "Lloyd George" Liberals.

David, Llewellyn, Megan and—who else?

* * * *

Of the 65 women, who offered themselves for the General Election, only 8 have been elected to the British Parliament.

This is perhaps explained by the fact that women voters far outnumber the males.

* * * *

A MARRIAGE CHAIR IN U. S. A.

—Headline.

Are they abolishing the Electric Chair?

* * * *

Doctor: "What is your profession?"

Patient (pompously): "I'm a gentleman."

"Well, you'll have to try something else; it doesn't agree with you."

Future Of Mac-Donald Uncertain

To Remain Secretary For Colonies, If Seat Secured?

Changes In British Cabinet Will Be Reduced To Minimum

(Special Cable)

LONDON, November 18.

It is understood that the changes in the composition of the Cabinet will be reduced to a minimum but no definite decision is reached regarding the future of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in to-day conversations.

It is understood that Mr Malcolm MacDonald will remain as the Secretary for Colonies if a seat can be found for him.

It is stated that there is no intention of Mr. Anthony Eden relinquishing his position as the Minister of the League of Nation's affairs, but it is believed that Sir Bolton Eyres-Monsell, who previously had signified his intention of retiring, is now likely to accept a Peerage and retain as the First Lord of the Admiralty in view of the imminence of the naval conference.

It is suggested that if Mr. Ramsay MacDonald retires he will be succeeded by Lord Halifax whom, it is stated, Mr. Baldwin is anxious to retain in the Cabinet, and a change will be made in the War Office.

Young Men Are Martyrs Of Bad Education

SAPRU BLOWS UP CRY OF CULTURE

Pleads For Vigorous Tackling Of Unemployment Problem

"I thoroughly share the bitterness of our young men against our social and educational system. No wonder their thoughts are running into disruptive channels. Government and the people are equally responsible. They have neglected the problem and must face the consequences," said Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru presiding over the second session of the U. P. University Student's Conference.

Dr. Sapru said that the problem was very acute and must be attacked vigorously and with a definite plan.

He delivered a sharp attack on the mere cultural aspect of University education in India.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Referring to the unemployment problem among the educated classes Sir Tej said, the situation had been steadily deteriorating till it had reached the stage when it was difficult to say what the future of our young men was going to be. Very few men had any idea of the extent and nature of the problem, but as one who had been occupied in studying the subject recently he felt Government and the Indian society must tackle the problem in its entirety. He was amazed at the amount of readjustment and reorganisation going on in foreign countries from top to bottom, where they did not gloss over inconvenient facts.

ELUSIVE CRY OF CULTURE.

Proceeding Sir Tej delivered a sharp attack on the mere cultural aspect of university education in India. It was all very well, he said, for men settled in professions to talk of advancement, knowledge and development of culture. He was not hostile to culture which was the habit of mind which grew with them and did not leave them until they died.

But Sir Tej, emphasised that education had not only a cultural but economic value as well.

"I do not live in a cloud land of culture but have my feet firmly planted on earth," he said. "Young men were going from door to door.

"I do not live in a cloud land of culture but have my feet firmly planted on earth," he said. "Young men were going from door to door begging for letters of recommendation and favours which must be very demoralising. B.A.'S. had been enrolled as constables, M.A.'S, were selling milk in the Streets. Intermediates were working as cycle peons and L.L.B.'S accepted humble jobs in Excise and Registration departments which would not be allowed in countries where there were traditions of real university culture. How long were they going to be martyrs to this elusive cry of culture and knowledge?" asked Sir Tej.

AN UNHEALTHY TENDENCY.

Concluding, Sir Tej referred to the tendency, not merely in the Press and among the politicians but among the educationists also, to become sectional to interpret history not truly but as it suited their fancy. So far as Indian freedom was concerned, the true foundations of Indian unity could be laid only on common culture or common economic interests.

He deprecated the development of sectional ideas. If they emerged out of the Universities as Hindus, Muslims, etc., and not Indians, woe betide the Universities, culture and the country. Then it only meant this, talk of the Indian nationalism and unity was either insincere or improperly conceived.

ACADEMICIANS IMPRESSED.

Sir Tej's speech created a tremendous impression among educationists who attended the Conference. Sir Tej spoke with great feeling and conviction and the force of his speech was considered as an indication that he as the president of the U. P. unemployment Committee was going to suggest a radical and revolutionary overhauling of the educational system in India and condemn the purely academic character of education and perhaps cry halt to the production of lawyers.

It is also surmised that he will after publication of the Report of the Unemployment Committee speak more strongly and start a campaign for the acceptance of his scheme to combat unemployment. One educationist in close touch with Dr. Sapru told me that Dr. Sapru was deeply engrossed in this problem and had no patience with the cry for mere culture.

Professors and university teachers undoubtedly felt somewhat uneasy as Dr. Sapru launched his bitter attack in the very heart of the University. His warning to Government comes in good time and must stir its conscience.

ALLEGED CRISIS IN RUBBER WORLD

Holders Of Shares Subject To Peculiar Form Of Nightmare, Says "Statist"

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Are we in peril of getting the N. E. I. "complex"? The holders of rubber shares are subject to only one form of nightmare which sleep disturbing apparition always bears the banner with N. E. I. inscribed thereon, and bearer of which is usually discerned to be a native pigeon..

Thus the "Statist" succinctly refers to the alleged crisis in the rubber world.

After dealing with the steps taken by the N. E. I. (Netherland East Indies) Government to deal with the excess native shipments an article in the paper states that if any crisis existed it was before the N. E. I. Government took steps in the last few days in bold, and probably successful attempt to remedy the previous deficiency in its policy. It opines that the tide of economic revival is now running strongly in many countries and unless this is dimmed by international politics the consumption of Rubber Companies will not be disturbed by declarations that the rubber situation is "out of hand.'

In the meanwhile the Mincing lane to-day is discussing the probable request of the N. E. I. Government for increase in their basic quota for 1936. The estimates vary between 30 and 65 thousand tons.

The market frankly admits the uncertainty as regards the figures but is of the unanimous opinion that the increase is bound to be requested.

New Delhi.—Bhai Parmanand, in a statement to the Press about the U. P. Provincial Hindu Sabha election of office-bearers' dispute appeals to the District Hindu Sabhas and the rival parties to meet in a common meeting convened specially for the election of the Office-bearers and hold fresh elections of office-bearers, preferably by common agreement; otherwise, he says, the Mahasabha shall have to intervene.—United Press.

INDIAN CONTRACTS WITH ITALY

Govt. Explain Implications Of Ordinance Clauses

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19.

The following is the Government of India Press Note on Sanctions Part 2 (B) re: PERMITTED BUSINESS: Other banking business with Italians which does not involve credit facilities is not prohibited. Thus the Ordinance permits the remittance of funds and purchase and sale (under the ruling market conditions of payment and delivery) of currencies and of stocks, shares and bonds; payment of interest, dividend coupons etc.

(C) CONTRACTS WITH ITALIANS

In so far as this Ordinance prohibits with effect from November 18 financial operations necessary for further execution, any existing contracts the ordinance will have to be compiled with notwithstanding anything in any such contracts. Thus the unavailed portion of any confirmed advance or overdraft credit will be cancelled but to the extent to which each of the credits has been availed before November 18. Repayment need not be called for until the expiry of the period for which credit was granted. So in the case of acceptance of credits bills of exchange accepted before that date need not be taken up by acceptors before maturity but may not be replaced at maturity by the renewal of bills.

(D) CONTRACTS WITH NON-ITALIANS

The Ordinance does not prohibit financial operations necessary for further execution any contract made with non-Italian before November 18. Thus any credit opened under such contract, even if used for the benefit of an Italian may be maintained until the expiry of the contract.

SALE OF GOODS

The Ordinance prohibits as from November 18 giving of credits to or for the benefit of Italian in connection with sale of goods. Goods may not as from the same date be supplied on credit under the existing contracts, even where the terms of contract involve the giving of credit. Exception to this is made in the case of contracts made before November 18 with non-Italians. Payment for non-prohibited exports to Italy must be received prior to the delivery of goods or of documents of title. Export transactions of C.I.F. basis may therefore only be conducted on terms of payment against the delivery of documents or goods. In case of F.O.B. transactions, payment must be received before goods are exported. Granting any credit to an Italian during the transit of goods and before the possession has passed is contravention of the ordinance. Export of goods from India to an Italian on consignment sale also is inadmissible.

Customary settlement of account in connection with insurance contracts, stock exchange transactions, railway clearings etc are not affected by Ordinance.

Prof. Soares Memorial Fund

(From A Correspondent)

BARODA, Nov. 16.

At the condolence meeting held under the chairmanship of Principal S. G. Burrow, on the 9th inst. a resolution for starting a memorial fund to keep alive the memory of Prof. Soares was passed. A committee was appointed to collect the necessary funds:

The secretary of the committee requests the past students, friends and admirers of Prof. A X. Soares to respond to the appeal, and to contribute to the memorial fund, so that it may be a fitting tribute to the memory of a great professor, who devoted the best years of his life to the Baroda College in particular and to the cause of education in general.

U. S. INDUSTRY WARNED

Neutrality Law Must Be Carried Out In Letter And Spirit Says Green

(Special Cable.)

WASHINGTON, November 19.

Warning American industry that President Roosevelt's advice concerning the execution of Neutrality Law should be carried out in letter and spirit, Mr. Green President of the American Federation of Labour hinted strongly that shipment of materials to Italy particularly oil, might be followed by seamen's strikes. He explained that the Federation's policy was not based on the support to Sanctions, but on the desire to keep the United States out of any possible war.

The recent warning of Mr. Roosevelt and Senator Hull led the diminution of oil exports to Italy in the past week according to the oil circles.

RELIGION CANNOT BE RENOUNCED

It Is A Thing Of Spirit, Says Kaka Kalelkar

BOMBAY: Nov. 19.

"I do not believe in conversion. I do not want a Mahomedan or a Christian to leave his religion and become a Hindu. Why should he? Their religions are also based on Truth. Religions are given to us by God, but it is man who has worked them out and their imperfections are crept in all the religions. The change of religions therefore will not improve matters. We have to fight injustice whatever be the religious fold to which we belong," declared Kaka Kalelkar, addressing a huge meeting of Harijans held here at Parel in connection with the Harijan Tarun Bharatiya Mela celebrations. Mrs. Krishnabai Wagh presided.

Kaka Kalelkar continuing said: "But I am really embarassed when you asked me to speak. I am forcibly reminded of all our errors of commission and omission for the past thousand years and more, when I stand face to face before you. We have been trying to remove untouchability and results so far have been hopeful. They are encouraging to us but the impatience of these wrongs is patent to my eyes. With what words can I persuade them to bear with us for a while when they have borne for ages.

WHAT IS RELIGION?

"They ask me, wherever I go, about the burning topic of the day namely, the changing of one's religion. My conception of religion is very different from the prevalent one. Religion with me is a thing of the spirit. Old books, sacred or profane, are never my final authority. I do not take my lessons from Shastris or Pundits however learned they may be. Religion is a thing of heart which takes its birth in the heart of every human being."

In conclusion, Kaka Kalelkar said: "I believe in education. Education alone will bring us salvation, will bring us light and strength and peace."—United Press.

SEARCH FOR OIL IN BRITAIN

Thirty Licences Granted In Twelve Counties

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Nov. 19.

An intensive search for oil in Britain is foreshadowed by the official announcement that thirty licences have been granted to the D'Arcy Exploration Company and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company for prospect in areas totalling 5 438 square miles in twelve countries.

Applications for licences in twenty other areas are being examined.

Negus Leaving For Northern Front

Italy's Preparations To Meet Sanctions

(Continued from page 1.)

rying, it is understood, 800 bags of flour, 50 bags of wheat, 300 bags of bran and other sundries, while another coastal vessel is due here on 23rd for loading similar cargo.

Shipments of Indian merchandise such as wheat, rice, flour, pulses and other foodstuffs have, however, considerably fallen off in recent weeks, owing to the fears that payments may not be readily obtained.—A.P.

DUCE ADDRESSES FASCIST GRAND COUNCIL

ROME Nov. 19.

Signor Mussolini spoke for over two hours to the Fascist Grand Council making a report of "military political character".

The public were surprised that the Committee did not announce fresh anti-sanction regulations.

It is presumed that Il Duce explained his reasons for change in the High Command at Abyssinia, and spoke on the plans and continuance of the offensive, while Signor Grandi is believed to have reported the situation in the light of the British General election.—Reuter.

ITALY PREPARES TO MEET SANCTIONS

ROME Nov. 18.

Apart from our minor scuffles in Rome no anti-foreign riots occurred in any big Italian cities.

It is reported that further measures to safeguard Italy's economic position will be announced, following to-night's meeting of the Fascist Grand Council.

In the meanwhile reports from the Frontier indicate that quantities of goods are being held up owing to the uncertainty regarding the regulations there.

Little goods traffic on Railways, and many more trains were suspended in order to save the coal business.

The stock-exchange is also doing limited business owing to the uncertainty.

An official spokesman urged press correspondents to stress the calmness of the Italian people at a time of great provocation.—Reuter.

GERMANY BANS EXPORT OF WAR MATERIAL

(SPECIAL CABLE)

BERLIN Nov. 18.

The Reich's Commissar for Exports and Imports has published a list of war material for which a special permit is required by exporters.

The list comprises of tanks, armoured cars, armour warships aeroplanes, chemical, and war material.

The export of arms and ammunition with the exception of small calibre rifles and revolvers is also prohibited.

DE BONO'S FAREWELL TO COMRADES

ADIGRAT Nov. 18.

General De-Bono warmly bade farewell to his comrades and shook hands with all the staff which was drawn up outside his tent.

He made a short speech thanking them for their support and loyalty, and urging same for his successor.

The General then drove to Asmara.—Reuter.

ANTI-TARIFF REDUCTIONS

U. S. Industries Mobilise To Protest

NEW YORK: Nov. 19.

The Canadian-United States Trade Treaty may become a major issue in the American Presidential Election of 1936, according to the initial political comment upon its conclusion.

Most of the Legislators hesitate to express a definite opinion pending further study of the subject, but already it is evident that there will soon be an outspoken reaction according to the local interests involved.

Mr. Cordell-Hull says, he is losing no sleep due to anxiety over the threatened Court test constitutionality and reciprocal tariff laws, but in the meanwhile the liquor industry joined the lumber steel and dairy industries in protesting against the anti-tariff reductions.—Reuter.

VICTORIA—M. C. C. DRAW

(Special Cable.)

MELBOURNE, November 19.

The four-day Match between Victoria and M.C.C. ended in a draw.

Victoria 332 for 9 (declared) and 122 for one (declared). Rigg (batting) 59.)

The M.C.C. 252, (Gregory 5|69), and 46 for 3.

MRS. NEHRU'S CONDITION

Uneasy And Restless, But There Is Slight Improvement

BERLIN Nov. 18.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who is at present staying at Baden Weiler, when interviewed by Reuter said that his plans depended entirely upon the health of his wife

As soon as she is well enough to be taken elsewhere they would be like to go to Switzerland, but at present she cannot be moved.

Pandit Nehru added that his wife's condition began to improve from the second half of October, and the improvement continued since nearly a month.

But said the Pandit, his wife continues to be very uneasy and restless.—Reuter.

WET WEATHER IN BRITAIN

Large Areas Converted Into Shallow Lakes

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The first really wet season in Britain for three years has converted areas aggregating scores of square miles into shallow lakes. The inundations are general from the River Trent to the Channel. Numerous roads are impassable and farms and villages have been inundated.

Thirteen inches of rain have fallen in the Thames Valley since September 1 which is twice the average amount and equal to that of 1894, a year memorable for disastrous floods. Farmers report losses of sheep, cattle and Poultry.—Reuter.

Manchester Handicap Probables

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, November 19.

The Manchester November Handicap probables are as under:—

Cardiff (Nevett). Jesmonddene (Stevedonoghue). Sea Bequest (E. Smith), R. B. Bennett (Nicoll), The Font (Beary), Astyanax (Elliott), Free Fare (Sammy Wragg), Chrysler II (Gordon Richards), Crawley Wood (Lane). Bacchus (D. Smith), Mistral (Street). Samarkand (Clifford Richards), Newtown Ford (Humphrey Foster), Czarowitz (Quick), Latoi (Couch), Labour Member (Sharpe). London Fog (Hullah).

No jockeys have been allotted to the following:—

Romney II, Pegomas, British Quota, Thrapston, Solerin. Pharillon, Coup de Rai, St. Boswells.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade — *"The Silver Key"*

COMMISSIONER HASTINGS THINKS MORAN MURDERED LYNE, BUT I KNOW HE'S WRONG!
MEBBE, INSPECTOR-BUT HOW ARE YOU GONNA PROVE IT?
D-28
© 1935, King Features Syndicate, Inc., Great Britain rights reserved.
DONAVAN, AS LONG AS MORAN'S WHEREABOUTS ARE UNKNOWN, SUSPICION WILL REST ON HIM!—AND WHILE THE POLICE ARE SEARCHING FOR MORAN, THE REAL MURDERER AND HIS ACCOMPLICE CAN COVER UP THEIR TRACKS!
THERE'S ONLY ONE WAY TO PROVE MORAN'S INNOCENCE!--DONAVAN, YOU'VE GOT TO FIND HIM AND BRING HIM BACK TO LONDON---AS SOON AS POSSIBLE!—
LYMAN ANDERSON
AND WHAT ABOUT YOU, SIR?—
I'M GOING AFTER THE REAL MURDERER, BEFORE IT'S TOO LATE!

Bell's Vision Of Future Of Visapur

Jail Will Become Model Farm; Prisoners As Missionaries Of Rural Uplift!

A permanent agricultural farm, under the expert guidance of the Agricultural Department is to be started at Visapur, where the agricultural class convict will have a better chance of earning his livelihood after his release, so said in effect the Home Member in the Council on Tuesday.

On the 27 supplementary grants that were to be demanded by the Government, the Council has already dealt with 14, and in all probability, the rest of the demands may be finished by Wednesday evening.

The Bombay Legislative Council resumed discussion on the demand for supplementary grants on Tuesday.

A point of order had been raised by Mr. R. G. Soman on Monday in connection with the token demand for the grant of a loan of Rs. 20,000 to a company for the purchase of a motor-launch,—the launch to be used for transporting fresh fish from Ratnagiri Coast to Bombay. The point raised was that the matter did not relate to a "new service", and therefore, it should not have been brought before the House.

The relevant rule of the Legislative Council under which the point had been raised contemplated several conditions.

The President, Sir A. M. K. Delhavi, while giving his ruling had to consider whether the demand for the grant was in the nature of a token demand; and whether the expenditure was proposed to be met from some budget head.

PRESIDENT'S RULING

The President allowed the demand, and in doing so, stated that the rule of the Legislative Council when strictly interpreted did not permit the demand to be brought before the House. But there were several other considerations to be taken into account in interpreting the rule. One such consideration was that the Government, in bringing forward a demand of this kind, widened the powers of the House. As regards whether the matter related to a "new service" or not, the President was of opinion that a "new service" might arise under various circumstances and Government had to meet these circumstances in the nature of a 'new service'.

The House, thereupon allowed the grant.

TOKEN GRANTS.

A token grant of Rs. 10 was also made in connection with the additional staff for Public Conveyance and Motor Vehicles Work in certain districts of the Presidency.

The Home Member then asked the House for a token grant of Rs. 10 in connection with the creation of a temporary appointment of an additional City Magistrate in Poona.

Rao Saheb Kulkarni stoutly opposed the sanction of this token grant.

Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed supported the token grant and the grant was made.

Of the other supplementary demands that came up before the House, the one about the employment of additional village staff in Talukas, affected by the Lloyd Barrage and Canals, evoked discussion, and some of the Sindh members criticised the Revenue Department for its management of affairs in the Barrage area.

The Finance Member asked for a token grant of Rs. 10 under "Land Revenue—Reserved," for the employment of new staff which would involve an expenditure of Rs. 20,269. This new addition had been made necessary, because the functioning of the Lloyd Barrage Canals had resulted in considerable increase in the work of the village staff in some talukas, and the present staff had been unable to cope any longer with the additional work.

Khan Bahadur Khurro, Mir Bande Alikhan, and Mr. S. S. Tolani spoke on the grant, which was granted.

A token grant of Rs. 10 was granted for the creation of two posts of demonstrators of Physiology for the Medical Schools at Poona and Ahmedabad, respectively, which would involve an expenditure of Rs. 760.

KAMBLI'S APOLOGIA.

The demand of a token grant of Rs. 10 by Dewan Bahadur Kambli for appointing additional Veterinary Surgeons for Ahmednagar and Sholapur, involving an expenditure of Rs. 1,200, was responsible for raising a heated discussion on the Government's policy of giving grants to local Bodies.

Rao Bahadur Chitale and Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif Hazrat Khan spoke in support of the demand.

Sardar Bhimbhai Naik, Sardar Davar Mody, Mr. C.N. Patel and Dr. Dixit also spoke on the demand.

Dewan Bahadur Kambli in reply stated that the unequal distribution of grants, about which members had made references was mainly guided by the financial position of the local bodies, and not because the Government liked one local board and disliked the other.

The grant was made.

Members from Sind criticised the decision of the Local Government, when Sir Shah Nawaz moved that a Token Grant of Rs. 10 be made for paying the Government of India Rs. 22,924 on account of the transfer of the Public Works Department of certain Military lands and buildings at Sukkur. It was stated that, the Government should not have bought the new land and buildings, when there were already several P.W.D. buildings at Sukkur, which were unoccupied. But the Grant was agreed to by the House, when put to vote.

FOR VISAPUR PRISON.

Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member, moved that a token grant of Rs. 10 be made under "Jails and Convict Settlements—Reserved," for converting the Visapur Temporary Prison into a permanent one, which would involve an expenditure of Rs. 1,04,018.

The Home Member said that in August 1933, the Council granted Rs. 1,40,314 to meet the expenditure of the Visapur Jail on the assurance from Government that the prison would continue to be run on a temporary basis and the scheme for converting it into a permanent prison would be examined once again. In August 1934, a further demand of Rs. 1,10,814 was agreed to by the Council. Towards the end of that year, Government decided to continue the prison on a temporary basis definitely till the end of September, 1935, and then reconsider the question once again. In March 1935, the Council made a grant of Rs. 1,09,886 towards the Visapur Prison expenditure.

The Government had now fully reviewed the circumstances of the prison and had decided that it would be advantageous to continue it on a permanent basis. On all grounds, it was desirable that prisoners should be occupied in some useful work, both because of the financial benefit to the Government and the reformative effect of it on the prisoner himself. There was a loss to Government due to the non-remunerative nature of the Prison labour. Further, 80 per cent. of the jail population in the Presidency were from the Agriculturist classes. It is, therefore, proposed to devote as much prison labour as possible to agricultural pursuits, and for this purpose, to continue and enlarge the area cultivated at Visapur Prison, where there is already a farm being worked by the prisoners. The farm is to be run on scientific lines. The learning of efficient and modern methods would afford the agricultural class convict a better chance to earn his living on his release, and perhaps might aid the spread of improved methods among other villagers.

Hence Government thought that on reformative grounds, the retention of Visapur as a permanent Farm Prison was desirable. If the Visapur Prison became permanent, the Government would make a saving of Rs. 10,000 by curtailing the sub-jails at Karwar and Ratnagiri, which were too small to be run efficiently.

POINT OF ORDER

Mr. R. G. Soman, who was told by the Home Member that the Government expected two kinds of savings from the budget grant made under Prisons, again rose to a point of order and wanted the Chair's ruling once again whether the token grant could be asked for under Rule 32. There was no question of re-appropriation or a new grant for a new service. The proposal might be good and acceptable to the members. That the speaker wanted to know from the Chair was whether the Government could ask for this amount under token grants during the middle of the year. For any scheme like the above, the proper time was the budget session

The President ruling that the token grant of Rs. 10 could be asked for, referred to the point of order that he had decided only in the morning. There were two ways of asking for token grants. Those were when the Government wanted sanction for certain scheme and for re-appropriation from the savings that they had made. There was no expenditure involved in it. The only way the Government could approach the Council for the above two things was through a token grant, where a mere sanction of the House was sought for. It was a nominal demand. But if the Government had decided upon making the Visapur Prison a permanent one before the last Budget Session, then it was their duty to mention it and make a demand during the budget session itself. But the matter was under consideration and was decided upon after the Budget session.

Rao Bahadur Kale also raised some points, which were replied to by the Chair.

Mr. G. S. Gangoly opposed the token grant and said that he was aware that the Home Member, personally was against making the Visapur Jail a permanent one, but the Jail Authorities seemed to have had an upper hand in the decision. The Inspector-General of Prisons possibly was anxious to make the prison a permanent one.

Mr. Gangoly had not finished when the House rose for the day.

MEMORIAL TO NIZAM

Political Conference Plea For Declaration Of Fundamental Rights

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 19.

The president and members of the Working Committee of the Hyderabad Political Conference presented yesterday to the President of the Executive Council of the Nizam's Government a momentous memorial requesting the introduction of a wide elective principle in the Government Consonant with the democratic spirit in other parts of India.

The memorialists point out that though the Nizam had directed in 1920 a scheme of reforms for the expansion of the Legislative Council within one month, the matter was shelved so long.

The memorialists further urge that on the occasion of the ensuing Silver Jubilee of H.E.H. the Nizam, a declaration of the fundamental rights of people and the expansion of the Legislative Council be made. —United Press.

YESTERDAY'S MUNICIPAL ELECTION

(Continued from page 6.)

peared to be more in proportion to their number on the roll than that of the Hindus. No doubt the number of Hindus who voted was much large but that was because their total number on the roll was much larger than of other communities.

This fact again shows that the voters of different communities recognised also merit without the least feeling of communalism. It was quite apparent that Dr. Deshmukh would be elected by a large majority.

So far as Mr. J. Katgara's camp was concerned it was full of his co-religionists with a sprinkling of a few Muslims, Hindus Christians and Jews and some Europeans. The enthusiasm in the camp of Mr. Katgara was also observable. However the working relations between the two sides appeared to be anything but hostile, thereby establishing the fact that the spirit of toleration was certainly and well maintained persons like Sir Pherose Sethna, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir S. Bilimoria, Sir S. Pochkhanawala, Sir Nowroji Saklatwala and a host of other well-known Parsis went straight to the camp of Mr. Katgara and are supposed to have voted for him without the least feeling of inconvenience.

SPORTING SPIRIT.

It was expected that the great Hindu-Parsi Quadrangular Match that was being played at the other end of the Maidan would carry away a good deal of enthusiasm and interest from this bye-election. But let it be said to the credit of the citizens of Bombay that it was not so and the civic duty received its due consideration. The great sporting spirit that was observed was that both at the election booths and in the stands at the Cricket Match people kept themselves well informed of what was going on at the other end and not infrequently there were visitors from one side to the other. Hence there can be no doubt that yesterday was a really remarkable day.

"IN PASSIONATE LOVE WITH ACCUSED"

Ranganayaki's Letter Read In Court In Enticement Case

Reading a letter, written by Mrs. Ranganayaki to the accused, put in as an exhibit, but which did not bear any date, counsel for the defence in the course of his arguments, at the resumed hearing of the case against R. N. Kapoor, before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, on Tuesday, said that the girl was in passionate love with the accused.

In the case the accused is charged with enticing or taking, detaining and committing adultery with a married girl, named Ranganayaki.

Mr. N. C. N. Acharya appeared for the prosecution and Mr. A. R. Gadkari, assisted by Mr. Vyavaharkar, defended the accused.

"I have read, sir", said the defence counsel, "21 such other letters written by Ranganayaki to the accused and all of them show that she was in passionate love with the accused."

After narrating the several instances when the husband of the girl had not taken any initiative when he should have really done so, the counsel contended that the second charge, namely the charge of detention could not therefore be sustained.

Referring to the charge of adultery, counsel argued that the court had to find out whether there were any set of facts constituting connivance on the part of the husband. And the elements of connivance were the extreme negligence and secondly the consciousness that it will lead to impropriety on the part of the husband.

Further hearing of the case was postponed till Wednesday (today).

MAHATMA'S TRIBUTE TO DEODHAR

(From Our Correspondent).

POONA, Nov. 19.

The Poona Municipality adjourned to-day as a mark of respect for the sad demise of our G. K. Devdhar.

Condolence messages are pouring in. Prominent among them being those of Mahatma Gandhi Sjt. Jamnalal Bajaj Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Dr. R. P. Paranjpe, Sir Mahomed Habibullah, Sjt. A. V. Thakkar the Ruler and Dewan of Phaltan, Pundit Hirdaynath Kunzaru, Sjt. M. S. Aney, Rt. Hon. Srinivas Sastri and Mr. Polak (London).

Gandhiji paying his tribute to Devdhar says he was first rate social reformer and friend of Harijans while Mr. Sastri says that work was his religion, and doing good, his very nature.

B. P. Co-operative Bank Condoles Deodhar's Death

A meeting of the Staff of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative under the presidentship of Mr. V. L. Mehta to express deep regret at the sudden and premature death of Mr. G. K. Devadhar who was a Director of the Bank for Bank, Ltd., was held on Monday the last 20 years.

Mr. Mehta eulogized Mr. Devadhar's services as a great patriot, a stalwart social reformer and a true and devoted worker in the cause of co-operative movement. He spoke with deep feeling of the loss that the Bank had suffered in the death of Mr. Devadhar to which a parallel can only be found in the deaths of Sir Vithaldas Thackersey 13 years ago and of Mr. B. F. Madan some six years ago both of whom along with Mr. Devadhar contributed to the growth of the Bank.

A condolence resolution was passed at the meeting and the President was authorised to send a copy of it to the bereaved family of Mr. Devadhar.

COUNTRY LOST A TIRELESS PATRIOT

Mr. R. R. Bakhale has received the following telegram from Gandhiji in connection with Mr. G. K. Deodhar's death.

"The Servants of India Society has lost its founder. The country has lost a tireless patriot, Harijans have lost an intrepid friend. He was a Social Reformer of the first rank. All is well with this pure soul

Convey my best condolences to all concerned."

Police Officer Arrested For Alleged Murder

RANGOON, Nov. 19.

T. C. Verma, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Maymyo and Mohamed Khan, Head Constable, were arrested on Sunday evening.

They were produced before the District Magistrate of Mandalay who remanded them to custody till December 2.

The arrests were stated to have been made in connection with the recent murder of Hashim of Maymyo.—A. P.

'QUAKE RELIEF HONOURS

Women's Services Recognised

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19.

The following honours are announced for services rendered in connection with the earthquake in Baluchistan in 1935:—

K. C. S. I.

Major General H. Karslake, lately officiating General Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Western Command.

C.I.E.

Col. S G S Haughton, I.M.S. Officiating Assistant Director of Medical services, Zhob (Independent) Brigade area.

C.B.E.:—(CIVIL DIVISIONS).

B C L Bean, Divisional Superintendent, N W Railway, Quetta; Lt. Col V R N Mirajkar, I.M.S. Professors of operative surgery, Medical College, Lahore; C P Skrine, Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, Quetta, and Lt. Col. S Williams, Political Agent, Quetta Pishan.

M B E.:—Mrs D E Munro, Lady Superintendent, Civil Hospital, Karachi; C. Dickens, Superintendent, Post Offices, Quetta; W. Gabb-Jones, Engineer-in-Charge, Quetta Electric Supply Company, Ltd; B C Lobo, Deputy Superintendent, Quetta Telegraph Office and Captain B Wood-Ballard, Assistant Political Agent, Quetta-Pishan.

KAISER-I-HIND MEDAL (FIRST CLASS).

Mrs C E May, (wife of P S A Berridge, Assistant Bridge Engineer, N. W. Rly), Lady Divisional Superintendent, Moghalpura Nursing division, N W Rly Corps; Sister K A Duncan, Lady Superintendent, Mayo Hospital, Lahore; Mrs F Dunnicliff (wife of Professor H B Dunnicliff, Government College, Lahore); Mrs. G M Keene (wife of Lt T P Keene, 24th Mountain Brigade); Miss Premvato Thapar, Principal, Mahila Mahavidyalay, Lahore; Mrs. L Steed (wife of Captain R S Steed 5/8th Punjab Regiment); Mrs H D Willison (wife of Maj Willison, Royal Tank Corps G.S.O.-3 headquarters Western Command); Major J E Gray, I.M.S. Civil Surgeon, Karachi; H Weightman, Political Agent, Kalat and Ghagai and Diwan Bahadur Diwan Jamiat Rai. E A C (retired).

O.B.E. (MILITARY DIVISION).

Lt Col G A P Scoones, 2/8th Gurkha Rifles; Lt Col J W Threenen, I.M.S. Officer Commanding No 4 company, Indian Hospital Corps, Quetta: Lt Col. N Wintle, R I A S C Officiating Deputy Director, S and T Corps, Western Command.

M B E (Military Division) Lt. F H Cotton, 1st Battalion, West Yorkshire Regiment; conductor, H R W Crocker, I A O C: Sub-Conductor R H Gass, Sub-Divisional Officer, Electric and Mechanical, Quetta; Conductor L. St. John Turnell, R I A S C.

Royal Red Cross (1st Class) Sister Miss M C V F Hind, Military Families Hospital, Quetta; Miss G Lincoln, Indian Military Hospital, Quetta; Sister Miss N Meguiheon, British Military Hospital, Quetta; Miss M H Rawlins, British Military Hospital, Quetta.—A.P.

POPPY DAY CARNIVAL

Result Of Draw Of Lucky Numbers

The following lucky numbers were announced on Tuesday night at the Flood-light Carnival in connection with the Poppy Day Entertainment programme These lucky numbers represent the tickets bought in exchange for Poppy Garlands

I Prize. Ticket No. 3717 Award: Adler motor-car, presented by Rai Bahadur Daga of the Aero and Motor Works

II Prize. Ticket No. 1273—Allwyn All-steel Almyrah, presented by the Allwyn Steel Safes Company.

III Prize Ticket No. 4002. Award: A Radio Set, presented by Mrs. Jullundwalla.

The holders of tickets bearing the above numbers are requested to claim their respective awards from Mrs. C. P. Blackwell, C/o Bombay Chamber of Commerce, Ballard Estate.

A highly amusing programme was gone through at the Cooperage, when the final event of the Poppy Day Entertainments programme came off.

The most thrilling was the motor-cycle Football match played between the Bombay City and the Police Club.

COMIC FOOTBALL

The most hilarious item was the Comic football, where the ball was a rugby ball, the players were all in fancy dress and the Umpire Mr. Turner blew his whistle whenever he felt like it!

104 boys of the St. Mary's High School gave a brilliant performance of Club Drill, P. T. Drill and Fancy Drill accompanied by the band of St. Mary's High School.

No Aspersions On Great Maratha Ruler

NO POSSIBILITY OF PROSCRIBING TEXT BOOK

Minister Explains Author's Viewpoint And Defends Govt.'s Policy

Bombay, Tuesday.

Dewan Bahadur Kambli, the Minister of Education, was the target of attack from all sides of the House regarding "defamatory" references in the book entitled "History of Hindustan" during interpellations.

Detailed information regarding the Bombay Presidency Trades Association was asked for by Mr. L. R. Tairsee at the Bombay Legislative Council when it reassembled at the Council Hall to-day.

EUROPEAN FIRMS ONLY.

Sir Robert Bell, the Home Member, answering, said that 39 firms were on the register of the Bombay Presidency Trades Association. The annual subscription for each member was Rs. 240. Membership was restricted to only European retail firms in the Bombay Presidency. Each member had a vote for election of a member on the Bombay Legislative Council. In the event of a tie during the election the President had the power to utilise his casting vote.

The Association held general meetings annually and passed its reports and accounts regularly. The last meeting for this purpose was held as far back as July 4, 1935. The Association also published reports the last of which covered the period between 1st January 1934 to 31st December 1934.

When Mr. Tairsee asked whether the reports of this Association were available to the public the Home Member answered in the negative but added that they were supplied to each member firm and to each Trades Association in India and Burma.

To further supplementary questions, the Home Member said he was not aware that there were not more than "a beggar's dozen" members in the Association who were British subjects and entitled to return a representative to the Legislative Council as under the rules only British subjects could vote.

BARRAGE PROBLEMS.

The function of the Advisory Committee of the Lloyd Barrage in Sind, was set forth by the Finance Member when Mr. M. H. Gazdar asked him questions on the subject. The Finance Member stated that the work of the Committee had been advisory. It had also been possible through the Committee to acquaint prominent non-official members of the Legislative Council and the public generally with the problems of the Lloyd Barrage in Sind.

There were ten members on the Committee and since 1930 the Committee held in all eight meetings in five years.

"NO RACIAL DISCRIMINATION."

The Home Member answering certain question, assured the House that no racial discrimination had been made in the grant of licences for running public shows in Poona. It was a fact that the District Magistrate of Poona had granted a licence to a retired European Inspector for running a public show in Poona while refusing to entertain the applications of certain Indian residents for running similar shows. But the Home Member pointed out to the House in this connection that several European applicants had also been similarly refused.

In reply to Mr. J. G. More, Dewan Bahadur Kambli, the Minister of Education stated that the Government had issued a Press note regarding the Kanarese book "History of Hindustan" written and published by Messrs. Basaonal and Halgali and the references in the book to the life of Shivaji, the founder of the Maratha Empire. The Press note stated that the passage to which exceptions had been taken did not occur in the text of the book but in a foot-note in the form of a quotation from "Keladi Nripa Vijaya."

The Government had seen that foot-note was omitted in future editions of the book.

The Minister was attacked from all sides of the House with supplementary questions. Answering a question, whether the Minister was aware that the Maratha community had been wounded by "defamatory references to Shivaji Maharaj", the Minister stated that the Press note had made everything clear. The Government had not decided to proscribe nor was there possibility of proscribing the book.

MINISTER'S DEFENCE.

The Minister, in reply to further supplementary questions, said that, though his mother tongue was Kanarese, he had not read about the foot-note before his attention was drawn to it recently. Basavanal, the author of the book, had stated that it is not his intention to cast any aspersions on the great Maratha ruler. He had taken the quotation from some other author.

It is true that Government were anxious to see that no ill-feeling is created between different communities. No step had been taken, either against the author or against the Text Book Committee, which sanctioned the book.

The Minister did not answer the following question of Mr. More:

"If anything happens to the author, will not the Hon. Minister or Government be responsible for it?"

The Minister wanted notice to say whether the Presidents of the Text Book Committee were people who did not know the Vernacular about which the Committee is expected to deal.

The Minister said that he would enquire as to whether the Kanarese Text Book Committee of 1929 had sanctioned the book deliberately or due to oversight.

The Minister who was in charge of education when the text-book was sanctioned was Sir Rafi-ud-Din Ahmed.

GUJARAT WOMEN FORGE AHEAD

Demand For Birth Control Clinics In Local Bodies

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 18.

A plea for the opening of birth control clinics by municipalities and local boards in order to minimise the high infant mortality and increasing poverty in the country was made by the Gujarat Constituent of the All-India Women's Conference held last night.

The Conference passed resolutions demanding compulsory education, removal of illiteracy and untouchability, introduction of physical culture, and medical inspection of Schools and colleges.

One of the resolutions congratulated the movers of several bills in the Legislative Assembly for the improvement of the legal and economic status of Hindu women. Another resolution demanded the passing of a Hindu Divorce Act on the lines of the Baroda Divorce Act. A third resolution protested against the proviso for applications of women for enrolment as voters.—A.P.

The Annual C. P. Berar Tournaments in "Atyapatya, Khokho and Hututu" will commence at Akola on 24th December under the auspices of the Ramdas Club Akola. There will be also "Khokho Tournament" which will be confined to women. Last date of entry is 10-12-35. For particulars apply to Secretary Ramdas Club Tournament Committee. Akola (Berar).

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An unknown Muslim was knocked down by an Local Electric Train and killed at Mahim Station at 6-30 a.m. on Tuesday.

The body has been removed to the morque and the inquest will be held to-morrow.

Mr. J. D. Mistry, an architect, handed over to the Lamington Road Police yesterday, Govind Keru Nidod who, is alleged to have been caught red-handed by the complainant in the act of forcing open the lock of a box in his flat.

The accused was put before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon Court, and remanded to custody till December 3.

On Friday last at about 9-25 a.m. Shakurdin Sudun, a Bhaya was knocked down by the 247 down train near Kolwada sustaining severe injuries.

The evidence of the driver of the train Mr. Reginald Menezies showed that at about 9-25 on Friday, he was working the 247 down train from Kolwada to Kurla, when he saw the deceased walking up by the side of the line, in the same direction as the train was moving. When the deceased came near a structure for electric cables, he suddenly approached the track lines. By this time the train was upon him, and it was impossible to pull up, although the brakes were applied fully.

Witness stopped the train and put the injured man into an up train which was going towards Bombay, and had him admitted in the J. J. Hospital where he died subsequently.

At the inquest held on the body to-day, the Coroner Jury recorded a verdict of accidental death.

The tragic fate of how a young Hindu girl, Gowrabai Janoo, aged 14, was robbed of some bangles, and the loss so preyed on her mind that it led her to commit suicide, was heard before the Coroner to-day.

On the evidence of Janoo Lakhya the father of the girl, it appears that on Saturday last he and his wife went to work at a mill and left the deceased alone in the house.

When witness returned home in the evening, deceased complained that one Sakharam Bhawoo who lives at De Lisle Road, had dragged her into the room of one Ragho who lives nearby. However, after a struggle, she ran back into her own room.

Later Dhondya Dodoo who lives in witness's chawl, took her to her room. There she was caught by one Dhondya Ratnya, while the former removed her silver bangles.

The deceased took the incident to heart, as it involved her good name and reputation.

Witness further stated that yesterday at 5-30 a.m. his daughter had jumped into the hot water tank of Degwejay mill at Parel Road. The Police were informed and soon after her dead body was recovered.

At the inquest held on the body to-day. The Coroner's Jury recorded a verdict of suicide, but hoped that the police would investigate the matter, as her death was brought about due to the action of the two men who are alleged to have attempted to rob her.

C. I. D. Inspector Recovers Valuable Jewels Now Awaiting Owner's Claim

A daring theft from a Victoria which was on its way to the Bombay Central Station, has been detected by Inspector Dyer of the C. I. D., who recovered a large quantity of jewellery before it was disposed of to 'fences'.

The property recovered consists of diamond and emerald ear-rings, precious stones and some gold ornaments. So far no claimant has been found for the property.

It appears that while some persons were going in a Victoria with their luggage, a man opened the boxes and removed the jewellery.

Yesterday Inspector Dyer received information that some valuable jewellery was being offered for sale in the bazar. A watch was kept and when the seller appeared on the scene with the haul he was arrested.

Inspector Dyer after questioning the accused, a Mahomedan, traced some more property and took custody a Bohra as an alleged receiver of stolen property.

The property recovered is in the C. I. D. Office Headquarters awaiting its claimant.

Work Of Gang?

It is believed that the stolen articles are the proceeds of thefts committed by a gang of victoriawals who habitually rob passengers using their vehicles.

Abdul Gafoor Sheik Yacoob, Sultan Nizam and Ghulam Mahomed Shamappa were put up as suspects before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day and remanded.

SPURIOUS LABELS FOR DRUGS

BOMBAY TUESDAY.

Found guilty of possessing spurious labels for purposes of trade, bearing trade-marks, affirmed to or impressed on them, under Section 486 of the Indian Penal Code. Harakchand P. Shah was sentenced to-day by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Police Court, to two months' rigorous imprisonment in one case and to pay a fine of Rs. 50 or in default to undergo six weeks' rigorous imprisonment in the other.

In one of the cases, H. P. Shah and Kamal Narayan Bhowani Dutt were charged under Section 485, 486 and 109 of I. P. C. at the instance of Mr. R. S. Jackson, General Manager of Messrs. Kemp and Company.

Subsequently Sergeant Gibbs searched a room on the ground-floor of a building at Fanaswadi on June 17 last. The police found a lorry load of spurious articles of labels, wrappers and blocks. There were also 58 bottles filled with spurious powder.

The accused pleaded not guilty to the charges although they admitted that the articles were spurious.

The Magistrate after taking into consideration all the above mentioned facts did not think that the articles bearing counter-felt trade mark were found in the room for any other purposes than sale or any form of trade. He gave the accused the benefit of doubt on the first and the third counts and accordingly acquitted them.

On the second count, the Magistrate found them guilty and sentenced them to 2 months' rigorous imprisonment each.

In the second case H. P. Shah was, alone, charged under the above-named sections of the Indian Penal Code at the instance of Mr. Meredith, a representative of Messrs. C. Morton, Ltd., agent for sale in India of "Enos Fruit Salt." The room was searched on the same day.

Acquitting the accused on two counts, the Magistrate found him guilty on the second count and passed orders as stated above.

The Vigilance Branch of the Bombay Police raided yesterday a room on the second floor of a house in Duncan Road and arrested a Muslim woman named Sakina on a charge of living on immoral earnings.

Applying for remand of the accused the police stated before the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaon Court, to-day, that following receipt of information that Sakina was trafficking in wowen for immoral purposes, they sent two bogus customers with marked rupees to the place and at a given signal raided the room.

One of the "customers" was found with Sakina and the other in an adjoining room. The marked coins were found on the window sill of Sakina's room.

Pending further inquiries, the Magistrate remanded the woman till November 26.

Mr. Satyapal Virmani, who has been elected a member of the Local Board of the Reserve Bank of India, Delhi area. He secured 2,232 votes leading all the candidates by 681 votes, and is the youngest member of the Board.

ENGINEERING WORKERS' PLIGHT

Made To Attend Duty For 15 Hours A Day

A meeting of the engineering workers of Bombay was held on Sunday last at Modiwalla building, Girgaum.

Several workshops including United Automobiles (Ford), Bombay Cycle and Motor Co., Indian Hume Pipes, Mackinnon and Mackenzie and Richardson and Cruddas were represented.

Mr. Master explaining the grievances of Engineering workers said that the workers were made to work for 14 to 15 hours per day from 8 in the morning upto 10 at night. Apprentices are working for 3 to 4 years continuously without pay. He also explained how by 'Pali' system the workers are compelled to sit idle for 15 to 20 days in a month. He further stressed the importance of the Engineering workers getting united and forming a union.

After several others addressed the gathering, it was decided to publish a hand bill explaining the several grievances of the workers and to form a Provisional Committee to draft a constitution for the union.

PHALADI TEMPLE DESECRATION

Bombay Marwaris Demand Inquiry

(From A Correspondent.)

Under the auspices of the Marwari Rajisthanis of Bombay, a meeting was held on Sunday last at Baramandir under the presidentship of Goswami Gokulnath Maharaj in which the following resolutions were passed:—

That this meeting of Rajisthanis of Marwar express its sence of gratitude to the Maharaja of Jodhpur and Col. Field, his Chief Minister for their love of Justice in accordance to the people's demand regarding the Judicial Department.

The meeting also requested the Chief Minister that he should in due course take over completely the charge of the whole of Judicial Department in his own hands.

That this meeting expresses its deep sympathy with the accused in Phaladi Tangor case and is fully confident that iMaharaja and Col. Field will give justice to innocent persons by releasing them unconditionally.

The meeting also condoled the death of Mr. Bhagirath Borah.

The meeting also requests Maharaja to appoint an impartial commission of enquiry presided over by an eminent Hindu religious authority to investigate into the temple desecration affair at Phalodi.

Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas supported the first resolution and said that the State was very fortunate in having loyal subjects as the Marwaris generally are.

Many others also spoke and the meeting dispersed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

GORD BRAHMIN'S MARRIAGE REFORM.

(From Our Correspondent)
AJMER (By Mail).

A meeting of the Gord Brahmins was held in Malkhera recently under the presidentship of Pandit Sita Ram, when various resolutions to abandon the old marriage customs were unanimously passed.

The resolutions aim at abolishing marriage feasts and limiting the sum of dowry.

The Deputy Commissioner, Amraoti has issued a circular that from the midnight of November 10 all the local courts should oserve the "winter time" by setting their clocks half-an hour ahead of the standard time, with a view to make up for short evenings.

IRANIAN DELEGATION LEAVES FOR DELHI

Will Negotiate Commercial Agreement

a KABUL, Nov. 18.

An Iranian Delegation left for India to-day consisting of Baqir Khan Kazimi, the Foreign Minister, two departmental heads and the Editor of "The Daily Koshish," representing the Iranian Assembly. After passing the night at Jalalabad they reach Peshawar to-morrow. After negotiating a Commercial agreement and an agreement about the Zahidan Railway at Delhi, the party will travel in India.

The party arrived at Kabul a month ago via Quetta and Kandahar for His Majesty King Zahirshah's coronation anniversary. —A. P.

Sewa Samiti Scouts' Mela

DAYALBAGH (Agra) (By Mail)

Over 5,000 scouts are expected to participate in the 7th All India Sewa Samiti Boy Scouts Mela at Dayalbagh which lasts for five days from 26th December. There will be a striking array of scheduled and unscheduled events. Sir Jwala Prasad Srivastava, Minister of U. P. Council will visit the Mela.—A. P.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mayor of Bombay Corporation will deliver the inaugural address at the fourth annual social gathering of the University College of Law to be held on Friday next.

PUNTER'S STORY DISBELIEVED

Magistrate Acquits Marwari Of Gaming Charge

Chimanlal Genaji, a Marwari Shroff, was acquitted on Monday of the charge of keeping a common gaming house and of gaming therein by Mr. Kandalawala, Third Presidency Magistrate.

The facts of the case according to the evidence are that Sub-Inspector Khan sent a punter named Jaynarayan Keshudev with a marked rupee on 16th September to lay a bet with the accused at his Pedhi at Dady Shet Agiari Lane. The punter having laid the bet, gave a signal and the place was raided. The marked coin and slips written in Marwari character and also in English figures were found.

Mr. Dhondy, in defence, informed the Court that the alleged punter's real name was Vasudev Rangial, the man who figured prominently in Dr. Lam's case and was disbelieved and commented on by the Chief Justice.

The name of Vasudev being called out, the alleged punter appeared and deposed that he had given his firm's name to the officer for the purpose of acting as a punter. He admitted that the bet was not taken down by the accused in writing, but subsequently he changed his story and said that the bet was taken down. When asked to point out his name and bet in the slip; he said he could not.

Marwari's Story

The accused made a statement that the punter had never been to his pedhi, but one Narayan Govindram, a man of the same community as that of the punter had come to the pedhi twice that day and on the second occasion had paid four annas towards the sum due by him to the accused on a pro-note of Rs. 5.

The magistrate disbelieved the punter and passed orders as above, holding that the punter was an absolut ly unreliable man and that he had disappeared in the afternoon before the cross-examination was over.

CONCERT AT THE OPERA

To Aid Railway Staff

A very interesting Concert in aid of the B.B. & C.I. Railway Staff Welfare Fund will be held at Royal Opera House on Saturday the 30th November, 1935 at 6 p.m. The items include the famous Radio Quartette, "Classical" dances by Miss. M. Daver's Pupils Songs by Mrs. Flanders and Miss Hazel David Violin and Piano Solos by Domnic Periera and Miss B. Kapadia, a humourous musical sketch called "The Parsans of Puddle," a Piano-forte duet by Mrs. and Miss Surveyor Hawaiian music and dances by local professional and amateur players and many other novel and interesting items. Mr. A. H. Lobo, Mrs. Windsor, Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas, The Jasmin Union (Bandra) and Mr. N. B. Vakil will also contribute to the programme.

Tickets priced at Rs. 5, Rs. 3, Rs. 2, and Re. 1 may be had from Messrs. S. Rose & Co. and at the Theatre on the day of the Concert. The public are requested to book their seats in advance as there is already a rush on the tickets.

Depressed Classes Support Yeola Decision

The Convener of the meeting writes:—

On Saturday last a meeting of the Depressed Classes was held near Patrachi Chawl at Carroll Road. Mr. D. V. Pradhan was in the chair.

The meeting whole-heartedly supported the resolution passed at the Bombay Presidency Depressed Classes Conference held at Yeola on 13th October. Messrs. Mohite, Shankarrao Wadwalkar, Phalke, Ganpatbuwa Jadhav and Subhedar Savadkar spoke on the resolution Messrs. B. N. Sahasrabuddhe, D. N. Naik also addressed the meeting explaining that the responsibility for the decision taken at Yeola must be laid at the doors of the Caste Hindus.

In his concluding speech Mr. Pradhan, said that they must consider the question from purely materialistic point of view. Untouchability was coming in their way of earning their livelihood. Many professions and vocations were barred to them mere on the ground of their birth. They must, therefore, look to the question of change of faith from that point of view.

After a vote of thanks the meeting terminated.

Mr. J. P. Gimi and Mr. K. F. Rustamji have been selected to represent Nagpur University at the all-India debates at Allahabad and Benares.

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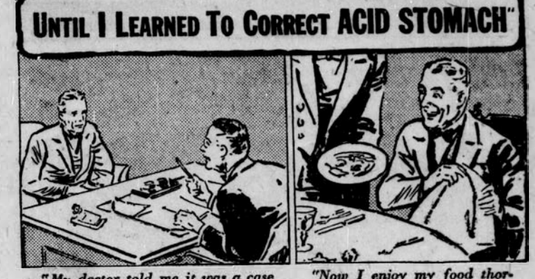

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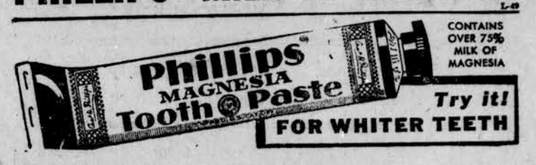

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Bajpai Defines Ideals Of Educational Bodies

Warns Aligarh University Against Fanciful Extravagance

ALIGARH, (By Mail).

A strong plea for mutual understanding between Hindus and Muslims was made this afternoon by Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai in his Convocation address at the Aligarh Muslim University.

Sir Girja Shankar expressed his wish to see the two communities "united in a patriotism, conscious and convinced of common interest, sustained and strengthened by a determination to live and let live."

Referring to the University's work the president observed that all educational institutions must avoid all but essential duplication and must endeavour to specialise.

Let me first thank you, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, publicly, for the honour that you have done me by inviting me to deliver the Convocation address. I have already done so privately, but a public acknowledgment is also due.

It would be a matter of pride, to figure in this capacity, at the most solemn annual function of any great seat of learning; the sense of pride in addressing you all to-day is greatly enhanced by two special considerations. I am, I think, the first Hindu whom the University has honoured in this manner. And, to the religious compliment, is added the provincial, for the Hindu whom you have chosen for this mark of your confidence belongs to the United Provinces.

If the honour, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, has filled me with pride, I make bold to say that it should be received by all of you with satisfaction, for it is a sign that the spirit of toleration, which your illustrious founder preached, still animates those who guide the destinies of this University.

And the consciousness of that brings me to my first observation of substance. Toleration does not signify a passive virtue; if it is to sweeten life, it must be active.

Guardian of Distinctive Culture.

This is true, in full measure, of a seat of learning which, like Aligarh, is the guardian of a distinctive culture. Let me explain myself. The portals of this University are open to men of all creeds, but its alumni are predominantly Muslim. The explanation of this is partly historical. The old M. A. O. College was founded by a great Muslim. It was intended, primarily, to popularise, among Muslim youths, the new learning of the West.

But we have to look somewhat deeper for the true cause of Muslim preponderance on your rolls. That must be traced to the individuality of Islamic culture. Time and clime have diversified the pattern and enriched the tints, but the central design stands out clear and unique. Now this is not a thing to be regretted; it is a thing to be proud of. Humanity would be spiritually much the poorer if all the races were fashioned after one pattern. But, as in music, different notes assume full artistic beauty and power only when blended into harmony, so diverse human cultures must seek fulfilment of their separate beings in a cultural diapason.

I venture to suggest that this sciences, of technology, of the must be the main, if not the principal, task of Aligarh. Its scope, in an Indian setting, needs no explicit definition; its imperative urgency needs no special emphasis. To indulge in paradox, its commanding appeal needs no reinforcement beyond a repetition of the famous words of Sir Syed Ahmed: "Our motherland, India, is like a bride whose two beautiful and lustrous eyes are the Hindus and the Muslims. If these two will habour ill-will against each other this charming bride will begin to squint; if they will seek to destroy each other, she will become one-eyed." To avoid that outrage on loveliness, all Indians have to strive.

Mutual Understanding.

But let not the scope of the ideal that I have placed before you be misunderstood. I have not pleaded for a fusion of individualities: for any sacrifice of the essentials of tradition or faith; both Hindus and Muslims would be unworthy of themselves if they could learn to live in peace and good will with one another only after an act of cultural "Nirvana." The peace between them that I envisage is not a peace of extinction but a peace of mutual understanding. I wish to see them united in a patriotism, conscious and convinced of commmon interest, sustained and strengthened by a determination to live and let live.

So far I have argued in a purely idealistic vein; but the objective which I have endeavoured to describe also has a practical justification. It is true that India is a large country with a teeming population; it is also a poor country whose financial resources are limited. Every rupee that is spent on education must be made to yield the maximum possible value; we have no margin for fanciful extravagances, however captivating the lure.

Endeavour To Specialise.

The moral that I am trying to draw must be obvious. Universities, indeed all advanced educational institutions in this country, must avoid all but essential duplication and must endeavour to specialise; or else, in His Excellency the Viceroy's wise words, there will result not only diffusion of effort but also reduction of efficiency. The circumstances of Aligarh, and my remarks also include the great University at Benares, make the specialisation of effort for which I have pleaded earlier, not only desirable bct obligatory.

The claims of the natural hundred and one new branches of knowledge that Transatlantic fertility of mind invents and Transatlantic wealth can magnificently house and elaborately equip should not be allowed, I submit, to make us forget the claims of our own heritage; the riches of philosophy, of literature of religious experience and speculation that give to Asia and to this particular corner of Asia, India, a renown which only our own neglect can dim. Can the imagination of man, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, turn to nobler lights or his energies be bent to finer service? Let the heart of each one of you answer by its pulse beats.

Two Practical Questions.

But, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, whether we approach this objective as idealists or as realists—let me say, in parenthesis, that I recognise no incompatibility between the two—two practical questions will confront us:

First: How to avoid wasteful overlapping—in the United Provinces alone there are five recognised Universities. Throughout India the number is 18. They are all autonomous bodies. How should they effectively concert their activities so as to secure for India the maximum of benefit that their efforts can compass?

Second: How to secure that the precious temple of culture, though open to all, is entered only by those who are worthy to worship at its altars.

You may ask: You have propounded the questions; have you any answer to suggest? I confess, without a sense of shame that I have no ready-made answer to give; indeed, no one man can. These are questios of extreme, if not unparalleled complexity; they stir deep-rooted convictions, popular prejudices, vested interests. They must knock at many doors; secure admittance into many strongholds; be carefully looked at before their right treatment can be settled. It will need time, imagination and courage to handle them adequately. But one word of comfort I can tell you; though it has been spoken before, it will not lose by repetition.

A National Service.

In the language of constitutional lawyers. Education may be a transferred provincial subject, but Education is first and foremost a national service, which enters vitally into most aspects of national advancement. Though in no way desirous of interfering with the provincial administration of education, the Government of India can play an important part in the development of education by providing, at least an opportunity to the various educational authorities concerned to meet together, to face these questions, to prepare answer.

The Government of India have, therefore, taken steps to resuscitate the Central Advisory Board of Education. That Board will hold its first meeting shortly. I rejoice that you, Mr. Vice-Chancellor, who pleaded with much persistence and eloquence for its revival, are a member of the Board, and that you will be enabled to give it, from your abundant store of educational experience and knowledge, advice and wise guidance.

ALIGARH UNION SENSATION

Elected Officers Resign In Protest

DELHI, (By Mail.)

News have been received from Aligarh that all the elected officers of the Muslim University Union along with five members of the select committee have resigned from the Union offices as a protest against the undue intervention of the University authorities in the affairs of the Union.

There has been a controversy between the Vide-President, Hony. Secretary, the Librarian, elected officers of the Union and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor on the constitutional rights of the representatives of the students. And as a result of that controversy they had to submit their resignation.

The nationalist members of the Union do not view the reception given to the high Government officials in the Union in keeping with its traditions and past record, as it has along others Mahatma Gandhi, Khan Abdul Gaffar, Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Shapoorji Saklatwala as its life honorary members.—"The National Call."

SUIT AGAINST BANDRA MUNICIPALITY

Bombay Merchant Claims Damages For Structures Causing "Nuisance"

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Nov. 16.

Mr. Indranarayan Brijmohanlal, Judge of the Small Causes Court at Bombay, has been made one of the defendants along with the Secretary of State for India and the Bandra Municipality (since the Notified Area Committee of Santa Cruz has been amalgamated) in the suit filed by Mr. Ratilal Harjivan Patel, a Paper Merchant of Bombay owning Krishna Sadan at Tagore Road, Santa Cruz, before the first class sub-Judge at Thana.

After the plaintiff's evidence yesterday, the hearing was adjourned to November 20 for the examination of the Consulting Surveyor to the Government of Bombay at Poona, as an expert witness on behalf of the Secretary of State.

The Plaintiff claims damages severally and individually from the defendants for the loss of amenities, privacy and nuisance caused by the additional structures built by the third defendant on his plot within the Town Planning Scheme No. 2 under the permission granted by the Collector of the Bombay Suburban District and supported by the Notified Area Committee of Santa Cruz.

The suit is for the recovery of Rs. 1,000 as damages caused by the loss of amenities, privacy and nuisance by the new structures and costs.

According to the written statement of the first defendant, the holder can legitimately build over the reserved margin with the permission of the Collector; and the structure was not offending against public health or safety and therefore it was allowed to remain by the second defendant; the court has no jurisdiction to grant a declaration asked for by the plaintiff or to entertain the suit.

The other two defendants have filed their written statements in support of the Government's contentions.

A LINK OF CHIVALRY

Knights Of Round Table Elect Sir B. N. Mitra As Vice-President

The High Commissioner for India (Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra) was entertained by the Knights of the Round Table Club at a dinner recently in their headquarters at the Hyde Park Hotel.

Major-General Sir John Moore, a Knight Vice-President of the Club, was in the chair.

Knight Vice-President A. C. R. Carter ("King Arthur's Champion") proposed for the one hundred and third time the toast of "King Arthur." He said that the one link and bond between nations was that of chivalry, and when nations differed the nations' code of chivalry was the only link of understanding between them. He hoped they might see established an international court of chivalry to which they might repair in the certain hope of receiving justice.

Mr. Charles Walker Berry, the Knight-Remembrancer, referred to the death of Captain E. Nicks, the former holder for many years of that office, and in a tribute to his work for the Club said that he had devoted his life to furthering the ideal of international friendship.

The company stood in silence as a mark of the affection in which they had held him.

TRIBUTE TO MITRA

In proposing "The Guest of the Evening" the Chairman said that Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra had been financial adviser to the Government of India during his (the chairman's) period of service in India. There was no one who had done more for that great dominion than he has done as financial adviser to the Government.

Sir Michael O'Dwyer also supported the toast.

Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra was elected a Knight Vice-President of the Club, and in reply to the toast thanked them for the honour to him and to his country. He hoped that the ideal of agreement among nations which was the goal of the club would be reached ultimately.

Keshavji Karsandas Balmandir

The Secretary writes:—

Keshavji Karsandas Balmandir has been recently opened in memory of Sheth Keshavji Karsandas under the auspices of the Bhatia Stree Mandal.

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Very reduced fees have been charged so that all Hindu children specially those of "A" ward can take advantage of good education through a modern and easier system. The working hours are from 11 a.m. to 2 p.m.

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For further particulars see the Secretary at Ratansey Mulji Sanatorium, Manghesh Sanoy Street, Fort, Bombay.

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Delimitation Committee's Final Recommendations

Government Outline Their Views On Proposed Changes In Supplementary Report

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

The following are final recommendations of the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee contained in its second Supplementary Report dated the 12th October, 1935, and the final views of Government on the subject.

The Provincial Delimitation Committee which was reassembled on the 30th September 1935, considered the public criticisms and written statements received on its report of the 11th July 1935 and the provisional views of Government thereon on the scheme of constituencies for the Bombay Legislative Assembly and certain connected matters and submitted its report to Government on the 12th October last.

General Constituencies

In its final recommendations the Committee has proposed the following changes in the scheme of general constituencies originally recommended by it, namely.

(i) having regard to the general population of the Northern Division it decided to give one more seat to that Division, to take that seat from the West Khandesh West constituency of the Central Division and to allot it to the Thana South constituency of the Northern Division, after transferring to the latter constituency Bhiwandi taluka from the Thana North constituency. Thana South will thus have 3 seats instead of 2 as originally proposed by the Committee;

(ii) it has transferred the Maratha reserved seat from the Thana South constituency to the Thana North constituency;

(iii) it has transferred the Scheduled Castes' reserved seat from the Thana North constituency to the Thana South constituency;

(iv) it has transferred the reserved seat for the Marathas from the Belgaum South constituency to the Ratnagiri South constituency;

(v) it has transferred the Scheduled Castes reserved seat from the Bijapur North constituency to the Kolaba district constituency.

Mohammedan Constituencies

The Committee has adhered to its previous recommendations regarding these constituencies except that it has taken away the seat from Surat and Rander cities Muslim urban constituency merging those cities in the Surat District Muslim constituency and given the seat so taken away to Bombay City. It has then re-arranged the two Muslim constituencies of Bombay City assigning 3 seats to each and transferred the Muslim Women's seat from Bombay City North to Bombay City South Muslim constituency.

Indian Christian Constituencies

The Committee has modified its original proposals and has redistributed the Indian Christian seats to the following constituencies:—

Bombay City	1
Thana & Bombay Suburban Districts	1
Poona & Ahmednagar Districts	1

In all other respects the Committee has adhered to the recomendations made by it in its main report of the 11th July 1935.

The Committee has also made certain proposals regarding the retirement of members of the first Council of State and the Legislative Council and given its views on the questions of representation of urban and rural areas and single-member vs. plural-member constituencies and also on the points mentioned in the letter from His Majesty's Secretary of State for India to Sir Laurie Hammond, K.C.S.I., C.B.E., dated the 31st July 1935 so far as they relate to electoral arrangements and the delimitation of constituencies.

Government Views

Government have considered all the reports of the Committee and formulated their final views for submission to the Indian Delimitation Committee. They have accepted the scheme of constituencies as finally proposed by the Committee subject to the following modifications:—

(i) As the Committee has generally allotted the Scheduled Castes reserved seats on the basis of the population of those castes and as the population of the Scheduled Castes in the Dharwar North Constituency is smaller than that in the Bijapur North Constituency, and as the needs of the Scheduled Castes in the Bijapur North Constituency are, in the opinion of Government, stronger than those of the Dharwar North Constituency, the Scheduled Castes seat to be allotted to the Kolaba District should be taken from the Dharwar North Constituency and not from the Bijapur North constituency as proposed by the Committee; and

(ii) The Surat-Rander Muslim seat should be transferred not to Bombay City as proposed by the Committee, but to the Southern Division which, under the Committee's proposals has not received the Muslim representation, to which it is entitled according to population. Looking to the distribution of the Muslim population in that Division Government consider that a second seat should be assigned for the Muslims in the Belgaum District. The delimitation of Muslim constituencies in Bombay City and the allocation of seats to each of them will then be as follows:—

(1) Name of Constituency: Bombay City (North) and Bombay Suburban District. Class of Constituency: Muhammadan Urban. Extent of Constituency: Municipal Wards, Byculla, Parel and Mahim of the City of Bombay and Bombay Suburban District (excluding Amber-nath Peta). Number of Seats: 2.

(2) Name of Constituency, Bombay City (South) class of constituency Muhammadan Urban; extent of constituency Municipal Wards Fort, Mandvi, Bhuleshwar and Girgaum of the city of Bombay; number of seats 3 seats (1 for women).

Graduates' Qualification

(iii) Government do not agree with the Committee that Graduates of five years' standing should be qualified as electors for the Bombay University constituency. They adhere to their provisional decision that the existing franchise qualification should be retained.

Further details of the proposals of the Committee contained in its second supplementary report, dated the 12th October, 1935, may be obtained from the report which is on sale at the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay. (The report of Government, dated 15th November, 1935, containing their final views for submission to the Indian Delimitation Committee is also on sale at the Book Depot).

Any persons or bodies desiring to submit their representations to the Indian Delimitation Committee with reference to the final proposals of the Bombay Provincial Delimitation Committee or of Government should forward their written statements to the Chief Secretary to Government, Political and Reforms Department, not later than 26th November, 1935.

HINGANGHAT WORKERS' STRIKE

Ruiker And Mote Warn Labour And Public Against Disruptive Influences

NAGPUR, Nov. 17.

Messrs. R. S. Ruiker, President, All India Trade Union Congress, and Mote Vice-President, Nagpur Textile Union, have issued the following statement to the Press regarding the situation at Hinganghat:—

In response to the invitation of strikers at Hinganghat we visited the place and stayed there for a few days. Our only object in visiting Hinganghat was to see how best we can help the strikers, on behalf the T. U. C. we found out that the workers have struck work spontaneously and that their grievances are quite genuine and real. The workers have conducted themselves most creditably and we found out that every body in Hinganghat had nothing but the highest praise for the strikers. Attempts were made before we reached Hinganghat to bring about a settlement of the dispute but they have not yet succeeded. No sooner did the workers in the Weaving Department strike work on the 29th of October, the next day there was a lock-out. Since then except for a day the workers are out.

DISRUPTIVE TACTICS.

While the strikers have behaved with exemplary patience the opportunity of the strike has been siezed by a certain group, to carry on a consistent and persistent campaign of misrepresentation, against all those who have extended the hand of co-operation to the starving workers at Hinghanghat. The T. U. Congress has been the target of all the attacks of this group. Our attempts to organise relief for the starving workers, were foiled by their disruptive tactics. Com. Jagoba Kutare who was deputed on behalf of the T.U.C. to help the workers was most insultingly treated and not even allowed to address the workers. There was every possibility of immediate relief being granted to the workers but the group have refused all help from the outsiders. We had also arranged to organise a local Citizens' Committee to organise relief but these well-wishers of the working class would not even allow, any relief to be organised for the working class! The tactics adopted by them have resulted in completely isolating the workers from all outside help and sympathy.

WARNING TO PUBLIC AND WORKERS.

We have, therefore, to sound a note of warning to the Hinghanghat workers, that unless they rid themselves of the influence of this group their present struggle will never succeed; but on the other hand the strike is bound to end in utter failure. We have already advised the Hinghanghat workers to set up a Strike Committee of the workers themselves, We also appeal to the public, not to hand over any help for the Hinghanghat strikers, unless it is solicited on behalf of any of the organised bodies of the Indian working class, like the T.U.C., the Joint Labour Board, or the National Federation of Trades Union, or by reliable and trustworthy local citizens of Hinghanghat. We are sure that in a few days the Hinghanghat workers will realize their interests and will work in co-operation with the T.U.C. and the Joint Labour Board. We intend to do all that we can to help the cause of the Hinghanghat workers and we want to earnestly assure them that every effort will be made to support their just cause. We hope that Hinghanghat workers will carry on their struggle on the right lines and with the help of the T. U. C. the Joint Labour Board and the Lbour Sub-Committee of the Indian National Congress, will lead it to success.

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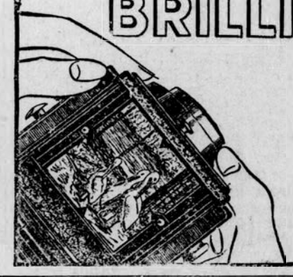
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A New Organic Arsenical Compound

The medical as well as the lay public will be interested to learn that Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Ltd., have now placed in the market, a new organic arsenical compound (dioxy-diamina-arseno-benzol, N. N.—methylene sodium sulphite) by the name of Thiarsin for the treatment of syphilis and its complications.

This preparation is one of the series of the products of their department of special research on arsenicals. As usual with all B. C. P. W. products this new item has been very carefully investigated by experiments on animals and men in their own works as well as in the School of Tropical Medicine and is released for sale only after the tests at both places have tallied and found satisfactory. This product, it is claimed, represents a considerable advance in the existing run of arsenicals available at present for the purpose of anti-syphilitic treatment and is to be used by the intramuscular route.

3 Years For Possessing Swords Without Licence

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Nov. 16.

The sessions trial in which two accused, including a gangman, were charged under Indian Arms Act with having carried swords without license, ended in their conviction by the Additional Sessions Judge of Thana, who agreeing with the unanimous opinion of the assessors, sentenced them to three years' hard labour.

The Judge acquitted both the accused of attempted robbery.

The facts of the case were that a gang of dacoits was committing offences in the Shahpur taluka. The police were on the watch for persons forming the gang. On the night of June 13 last the two accused, who were suspected to be members of the gang, happened to go to village Kalbhunde. They were served with a meal by villagers, and while they were taking their meals, the villagers managed to catch them and kept them tied in a place. The police patil charged them with having possessed swords without license, and also with having attempted to extort a sum of Rs. 100 from him by force.

In the course of his judgment sentencing the accused as above, the Additional Sessions Judge observed: "I am of opinion that the story of demand of money and attempt to commit robbery was got up later on by the police patil and the villagers."

Girls' College Annexes First Prize For Penmanship

MORADABAD, (By Mail.)

Before concluding its session the United Provinces Muslim Educational Conference passed another two resolutions, one appealing to the Muslims of U. P. to help the Hewett Muslim High School, Moradabad, and urging the Government to sanction payment of the science bloc grant; and another requesting the Government to help the girls' schools at Bareilly and Amroha.

Miss Nurjehan Begum of the Gokuldas Girls' College Moradabad, was awarded the first prize for penmanship.

GOVT. TO PAY DAMAGES

No Serious Misconduct On Part Of Clerk, Says Judge

(From A Correspondent.)

NASIK, Nov. 18.

The First Class Subordinate Judge of Nasik recently decided a suit against the Government, in which the Plaintiff a Mustering clerk on the temporary establishment of the Irrigation Department, claimed damages for wrongful discharge from service.

The allegations against the Plaintiff were that he made an incorrect entry in the daily muster and that his work was unsatisfactory and unreliable. The Sub-Judge held that the allegations even if justifiable did not amount to serious misconduct and that therefore the Plaintiff was entitled to one month's notice before discharge. As no such notice had been given to the Plaintiff, he was awarded damages to the extent of one month's salary.

Mr. R. G. Pradhan Advocate, appeared for the Plaintiff and Mr. R. D. Shinde, Government pleader for the Government.

It is understood that the Government do not intend to appeal against the decision.

Attempt To Muzzle Opposition Press

THREAT OF USING OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

There was intense indignation all over the country yesterday when the "Daily Herald" revealed that the National Government Press writes the "Daily Worker."

What happened was this: A. V. Alexander, who was First Lord of the Admiralty in the last Labour Government, made a speech in Worcestershire wherein, on the basis of his own expert knowledge of the facts, he blew to atoms the propaganda by National Government speakers in support of their armament campaign.

The "Daily Herald" was going to publish the report of the speech.

Suddenly from the frightened Government came the threat that if they published those facts they would be liable to prosecution under the Official Secrets Act.

In other words, the Government is using the Official Secrets Act in order to censor its opposition Press, and leave its own speakers a free run.

As recently as February of this year, David Keir, Political Correspondent of the "News Chronicle," declared on the subject of the Official Secrets Act:—

"When the first Official Secrets Bill was introduced in 1911, Government assurances were given that it would be used only against espionage.

"But since in 1920 the 1911 Act was extended. At the time many M.P.'s were apprehensive lest the Bill might suppress free opinion and hamper the normal work of journalists.

"They were assured by Lord Hewart—then Attorney General—that the Act only concerned spies and their accomplices. . .

"To-day, after 15 years' experience of the Official Secrets Act, the British Press knows its suppressing effect on a degree of freedom to which newspapers are entitled."

Mr. Keir at that time drew attention to the "growing tendency of responsible statesmen" to threaten newspapers with sinister invasions of their freedom.

The case of Mr. Alexander's speech turns a glare of light on the character of the National Government and its attacks upon the liberty of the people.

Nagpur—Barhanpur Dargha Case

APPEAL COURT'S JUDGMENT

The following are extracts from the judgment delivered by the Nagpur Appeal Court, in the Nagpur-Burhanpur Dargha case delivered on the 14th inst:—

"This order will dispose of seven applications filed by one side or the other after the granting by this Court of a certificate of leave to appeal to His Majesty in Council against the judgment in F. A. No. 52 of 1931. The applicants for that certificate were the plaintiffs, whose suit was dismissed in appeal. These plaintiffs will be referred to as the applicants in connection with the present applications, and the defendants in the suit as non-applicants. Applications Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7 are by the non-applicants. Application No. 1 dated 16-8-35 complains that the security for costs ordered to be furnished, viz., Rs. 10,000 is low and prays that adequate security be asked for; No. 2 dated 17-8-35 is by the non-applicant Tayaball, and prays that security for separate costs to the extent of Rs. 10,000 be furnished for him; No. 3 is on behalf of non-applicants Nos. 1 and 3 asks for security to be fixed to cover the costs awardable to each of the non-applicants; No. 6 dated 5-9-35 and No. 7 dated 16-9-35 pray for cancellation of the certificate granted to the applicants on the ground of failure to furnish security and deposit costs, as required by the rules, within time, and because the applicants have failed to apply with due diligence for an order for admission of the appeal. It is not now disputed that Rs. 10,000 is the maximum security which can be called for under the rules, and therefore the first three applications have not been pressed.

FIRST APPLICATION'S REQUEST

Application No. 3, i.e., the first application of the applicants dated 5-9-35, requests that the order dated 15-8-35 enhancing the security to Rs. 10,000 be set aside on the ground that the amount of security could only be increased under order 45 rule 10, C.P.C., after the admission of the appeal under order 45, rule 8, and that the order is also improper as being passed 'ex parte.' Application No. 5, i.e., the second application of the applicants, also dated 5-9-35, requests that the sum of Rs. 5,101/8 be accepted for costs for translation and printing instead of Rs. 30,000 which they were ordered by the Court to deposit. It takes several objections to the office estimate and asks for permission to have the printing done privately at Rs. 2 per printed page instead of Rs. 7 the official rate.

The main application is that filed by the non-applicants, which prays for cancellation of the certificate granted to the applicants. It was argued initially, and we shall deal with it first. The contention of the learned Counsel in support of this application briefly is that the order granting certificate to appeal was passed on 15-7-35; that the six weeks allowed by the Order 45, rule 7, C.P.C., for furnishing security and making deposit of estimated expenses of translation, etc., expired on 26-8-35; and that the deposit by the applicants of Rs. 4,000 per security and Rs. 5,101-8 for expenses on 5-9-35 was no compliance with the rule.

HIGH COURT'S VIEWS SUMMARISED.

In anticipation of the possible objection that rule 9 above referred to allows extension of time, the learned Counsel summarised the views of the various High Courts of India on the point, and showed that, with the exception of Bombay, all the other have held that there is no conflict between this Privy Council rule and order 45, rule 7, and that the effect of the Privy Council rule is not to empower Courts in India to extend time. The words at the end of rule 9, namely, "or make such further or other order," must be taken to have reference to the immediately preceding clause only, and not to the whole of the rule.

On the assumption that the time expired on 6-9-35 the learned Counsel for the applicants points out that under Order 45, rule 10, C.P.C., enhanced security can only be ordered after the admission of the appeal. This is not disputed by the other side, but it is argued—and in our opinion correctly—that the Rs. 10,000 fixed by our learned brother Staples A.J.C. on 15-8-35 was no order for enhancement under order 45, rule 10, but an original order under 45 rule 7. In this connection the rules of this Court relating to appeals to the Privy Council have to be referred to. These rules, which have the force of law, appear in Civil Circular No. I-52.

"COMPLICATED CASE"

"The present case is admittedly a complicated and voluminous one, the appeal in which would involve much expenditure, and these facts must have been well-known to the Judge who himself decided the appeal. There is also no rule requiring the Judge to hear the applicants for the certificate before fixing a figure; of course, if they had anything to urge, they could have prayed for its reduction before expiry of the six weeks The deposit of Rs. 4,000 instead of Rs. 10,000 is clearly a breach of the rule.

Similarly the deposit of Rs. 5101/8 instead of Rs. 30,000 for expenses must certainly amount to non-compliance with the order. Civil Circular No. 1-152(7) gives the applicant two weeks from the receipt of the list and the estimate, to prefer objection to the Registrar, and, if the Registrar refuses to allow the objection, the matter has to be submitted for orders of the Court. The applicants failed to take advantages of this provision. The Court certainly cannot go into the matter now. The applicants did not even deposit the amount under protest. We do not feel called upon to discuss the objections set forth to the office estimate, but should only remark with regard to the printing charges that the Court was bound to follow the rule set forth in Civil Circular No. I-52(13). If it is thought that this Court should allow printing at private presses, or reduces these charges for printing the remedy is to move Government to have the rules altered; but until that is done they must be followed.

APPLICANTS' FAILURE

We are therefore unable to avoid the conclusion that the applicants failed to furnish security and deposit costs as required by order 45, rule 7, C.P.C., within the time prescribed. The certificate for leave to appeal granted by this Court on 15-7-35 must therefore be cancelled.

On the view above taken, it is not very necessary to decide whether the six weeks allowed by order 45, rule 7, C.P.C., began to run from 15-7-35, the date of the order granting sanction to appeal, or from 26-7-35, the date on which the certificate was actually signed. In our judgment, however, the date of grant of the certificate should be interpreted as the date of the order granting it. That order says: "We therefore allow the petition and grant a certificate." The issue of the certificate was a ministerial act which followed this order, which was an unconditional one.

The analogy of limitation starting from the date of a judgment may not be very helpful, as it is specially provided in the C.P.C. that a decree should bear the same date as that of the judgment. But our view is simply that, as the certificate was granted by the order, then the date of grant of the certificate is the date of the order granting it. No doubt, as held in I.L.R. 23 All.451, the certificate is the document which the Judicial Committee is bound to consider when any question of interpretation arises, but that case did not decide the present point as to the interpretation of the words used in Order 45, rule 7, C.P.C.

CERTIFICATE CANCELLED

The result is that the certificates for leave to appeal is cancelled and the other applications are rejected. As the plaintiffs-applicants have substantially failed, we order that they bear the costs of these proceedings. Pleader's fees will be Rs. 50.

GURUKULA UNIVERSITY

Hardwar Institution Imparts Modern Education As Well As Vedic Culture

The Publicity Officer of Gurukula University, Hardwar, writes:—

Thirty-four years ago, the Gurukula Kangri was founded by Swami Shardhanand on February 24th 1902. This institution is the oldest and the best of its kind. Though controlled by the Arya Pratinidhi Sabha, Punjab, is an All-India institution, in which students hail not only from the Punjab, but also from the United Provinces, Gujrat, Rajputana, Central provinces, Behar, Bengal and even from far off places like Madras, Burma and Africa. At present there are some Harijan boys also studying in the Gurukula.

The Gurukula has already developed into a university. Over three lakhs of rupees have been spent on its buildings. The distinctive feature of the institution is that it admits boys at the tender age of seven or eight, keeps them safe from the harmful atmosphere of city life and imparts to them the ancient Vedic culture.

Brahmcharya is the life breath of the Gurukula. Admitted at a very impressionable age, Brahmcharis reside here for fourteen years and during this period, while on the one hand, they acquire a profound knowledge of the Vedas, the Upanishads, the six Darshanas, Vyakarna, Nirukta and Sanskrit literature, on the other there is satisfactory provision for the efficient teaching of modern subjects, such as western philosophy, history, chemistry, economics, comparative study of religions and English literature.

The Gurukula is an independent and unaffiliated institution and it gives its own degrees. Its students not only far surpass the students of affiliated colleges in the possession of the ancient Vedic culture of which the majority outside are entirely innocent, but they also compare very favourably with them in the mastery of modern subjects in which, Hindi being the medium of instruction, they acquire a high degree of proficiency. By writing classical works, such as Vedic Vinay, Nirukta, Veda Bhashya and Indian History the Gurukula graduates have rendered most valuable service to the cause of Hindi and won an honorable place among the writers of the mother tongue.

By repeatedly winning trophies for several years consecutively in the All-India Inter-University debates held annually on the occasion of the convocation of the Benares Hindu University, its students have indisputably proved themselves to be powerful and eloquent speakers. Some of its graduates have gone out to Germany, England and America and with little difficulty they have been able to achieve distinction in their respective lines. This institution inculcates in its students the lessons of patriotism, fearlessness, courage, independence, service of humanity and respect for Indian culture.

To solve the problem of livelihood the Gurukula has started a first class Ayurvedic college, in which the teaching of the ancient Ayurveda goes hand in hand with the teaching of Allopathy. There is adequate arrangement for the teaching of dissection and surgery as well. For lack of funds, it has not yet been possible to start a Technical Institute to teach students the arts for which they have a natural aptitude and thus enable them to stand on their own legs. The scheme for a first rate Technical Institute can be realised only if generous donors give liberal contributions for the purpose.

The annual expenditure of the whole institution is about one lakh and sixty thousand out of which nearly half is met by the maintenance fee received from the guardians of Brahmacharis, but the rest is defrayed by public charity. Generous donors have not failed in their duty when the Gurukula people have gone out to them for funds.

This year the deputation of the Gurukula consisting of Professor Indra, Editor, Arjun and Professor Satyavratra, Governor Gurukula Kangri is visiting Bombay by the end of November and it is hoped the public of this princely city will liberally contribute to the Gurukula fund.

Mr. Deodhar's body was taken in procession to the Hindu Crematorium on Queen's Road on Monday morning. Photo was taken outside the Servants of India Society's Home when the body was brought out.

TORY MOVE FOILED

(Continued from page 6).

because the Lord Mayor did not know how to guide his colleagues.

Labourite Attack Tories

The members of the Labour Party in the Council were incensed by the attitude adopted by the Tories and quite a number of them jumped to their feet in support of Dr. Katial. As Alderman Riley put it, in a vigorous attack on the Tories, they were talking of want of experience on the part of Dr. Katial when they were aware that during 25 years of their (Tory) rule the administration of the Council was reduced to an extremely low level. They had completely ignored the bye-laws of the Council. But, on the other hand, Dr. Katial during the past twelve months had been the chairman of the Public Health Committee of the Council, and for many years to his (Alderman Riley's) knowledge, there had not been a chairman of that Committee, who had attended to his duties assiduously and had occupied that chair better than any other chairman had done before. "Dr. Katial is the nominee of my party which is in the majority here," declared Alderman Riley, "and we are here to see that Dr. Katial is elected to the office we have selected for him." This declaration invited loud cheers from all parts of the Hall and the Lord Mayor had to give a stern look to the Public Gallery, and also, a polite gesture to the pressmen not to show their enthusiasm in the proceedings of the Council.

"The Tories are an insignificant group," added Riley, "and the electors of Finsbury have told them plainly to clear out of this place. Their opinion holds no weight in this House, because the majority party knows perfectly well the reasons which actuate them to oppose Dr. Katial's election. They cannot forget what happened only a few weeks ago. (This was evidently a reference to the colour prejudice shown by the Tory councillor against Dr. Katial some time ago). If I, or my colleagues, had the shadow of a doubt that Dr. Katial will not be able to discharge his duties as the deputy mayor with dignity and capability, we would not have proposed his name. But I am confident, as are my Labour colleagues, that he will make a successful deputy mayor even more than most of his predecessors in that post."

And amidst further cheers Dr. C.L. Katial was elected deputy mayor of Finsbury for the year 1935-36, by 41 votes against 9.

Anti-Colour Snobbishness Smashed

Dr. Katial thanked the Mayor and members of the Council for the honour they had conferred on him. He assured them that he would do his very best and to the best of his abilities to discharge the onerous duties accompanying that office. Dr. Katial was surprised at the colour question being raked up once again and since he was dragged into the matter he felt he was entitled to say a word or two about it.

"Amongst the imperialist Tories," Dr. Katial said, "brown, black or dark colour on anybody's skin except theirs is disgraceful where, if it is on their skin, it is considered as fashionable. During summer months these imperialists go and lie bare in Hyde Park to get a brown tan on their skins and they return to their homes to pose to their friends that they had been to the Riveira. (Loud laughter). But when the question of colour on the skin of others comes along these snobs become restless. I would rather not go into that question. However, these sorts of threats and challenges given to me or to my race will not deter me from the cause of working class people for which I stand in this Council, nor will it deter me to flinch from it. This cause is the uppermost in my heart and I will go on doing what I consider the best for the working class people, in spite of personal threats against my colour."

Dr. Katial then assured the Mayor, Alderman Simmons. "You will have my whole-hearted co-operation and help at any time you need. When you are in difficulty you can thoroughly depend upon me to co-operate with you."

SYMPHONY CONCERT AT C. J. HALL

Interesting Programme Arranged By New Orchestral Society

Those who attended the previous concerts given by the Bombay Symphony Orchestral Society will welcome the announcement that the next concert will take place at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall on Monday, the 25th November at 6-30 p.m.

A very interesting programme has been arranged including the Mozart Sympony No. 39 in E. Flat, Serenade for Strings by Elgar, the Symphonic Poem from the Oratoric "Redemption" by Cesar Franck and the Overture to Weber's Opera "Der Freischutz."

Musical people have long deplored the lack of good Orchestral Music in Bombay.

Thanks to Mons. Craen this criticism no longer holds good. The Orchestra has already several very fine performances to its credit and it is intended to make these concerts a permanent feature of Bombay's musical life. To this end a Society has been formed under the name of Bombay Symphony Orchestral Society. There is already a substantial membership but it is hoped that every one who is interested in Music will join.

Any one desiring further particulars can obtain the same by applying to the Hon. Secretary c/o Messrs. Rose & Co.

H. E. Lord Brabourne, the Governor of Bombay, has given his patronage to the Orchestral Society.

CR. L. A. ACT FOR PUNJAB

LAHORE, Nov. 18.

The Punjab Criminal Law Amendment Bill as amended was passed by the Punjab Legislative Council to-day by 47 votes to 15.

It will be recalled that non-official amendment restricting the life of the bill to five years was accepted by the Council earlier.—A.P.

CONVERSION IS NO ROYAL ROAD TO EQUALITY

KELAPPAN'S APPEAL TO AMBEDKAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Nov. 13.

Mr. K. Kelappan, Editor, "Mathrubhumi" has addressed the following letter to Dr. Ambedkar: "Dear Dr. Ambedkar,

I was very grieved to hear of your decision to give up Hinduism. Please don't misunderstand me. As a matter of fact, I care a straw whether Hinduism lives or not. I shall not worry myself, if all the organised religions disappear from the face of the earth. Whatever is noble in the teachings and ideals presented to the world by the great teachers of humanity from the beginning of the world will endure. No one need, therefore, shed a tear over the fate of any particular religion.

WHAT CONVERSION CANNOT DO.

What grieves me, however, is that the step you propose to take would hardly remove the disabilities of your community. No mere change in name will wipe off untouchability or unapproachability. You cannot have had first-hand knowledge of Malabar; your experience about conversion also is perhaps confined to individual cases. How wholesale conversions affect the status of a community, I can tell you from experience. In Travancore, whole villages of Harijans have embraced Christianity. Those Christian Paraiahs and Christian Pulayas still continue to be unapproachables and untouchables in their new surroundings. They have their separate Churches—small sheds befitting their status in society. Conversion has not materially benefited them. Some of them have even revolted and formed a separate church of their own.

Those who got themselves converted to Islam too have fared no better. In Ponnani, a place sacred to Malabar Muslims, there is a vast community of fishermen Muslims, converts from local Hindus and they form a separate class by themselves.

We can well understand why it is so. An individual convert is soon assimilated into the main body, but a whole community differing from the bulk of the community they have joined in point of education, wealth, culture and status cannot be assimilated like that. They remain distinct and carry all their old disabilities with them into the community they join.

DO NOT RUN AWAY FROM FIGHT.

Even conceding the possibility of wholesale conversion, the new converts would just add one more sect to the community they join. But can we be sure that an appreciable percentage of Harijans can be persuaded to give up their present religion, whatever it be? I should think not. And what will be the net result of your conversion? Yourself and a few thousands, let us say, of the educated men in the community, who are even otherwise able to hold their own against others, will give up Hinduism and will cease to be of any more use to the bulk of your community remaining behind. The bulk of your brethren will continue to be Harijans and Hindus, kicked and driven away even from public roads. That is a state of affairs which must make you pause, and think again before you make your final decision.

COUNSEL OF DESPAIR.

Mere change of religion cannot help them. I do not see even any wide-spread movement among Christians or Muslims to do away with the distinctions of class and caste among them. Supposing Harijans get themselves converted to Christianity or Islam, the same up hill work, you will still have to do to bring into being a movement to remove the disabilities of the new converts. But, in the Hindu fold, by the huge amount of work already done and the great sacrifices made, the conscience of the Caste Hindus has been to a considerable extent already awakened. The thinking sections among them have become alive to the injustices done in the name of religion, and are up in arms against such injustices. Every where efforts are being made to do away with these iniquitous customs. You do not certainly belittle the volume of attention that is being focussed on this problem by Gandhiji and his followers. It has already begun to bear fruit. Will you spurn us all and turn your back on the movement which many of us are prepared to promote even at the sacrifice of our lives? I quite realise your indignation and despair. I have often said to myself that in front of Guruvayur temple, I shall convert thousands of Harijans to Islam and lead them along temple roads with the cry of 'Allah-Ho-Akbar.' The very next moment I realise it is a counsel of despair and that it will not avail. There is, as you know, no royal road to equality.

I shall never ask you to be patient or to wait. We shall all put our heads together to find a solution and we shall work steadily and persistently till these evils completely disappear. To throw the blame for the present state of affairs on any section of the Hindu community is unjust, as all are equally conservative and equally guilty in maintaining them.

I would therefore request you as a friend and worker in the cause to advise the young men who think that burning Manusmriti and Bhagavat Geeta will solve the problem to take up the fight and continue it until we reach our goal.

"Chronicle"

Congress Jubilee Number

TO BE PUBLISHED ON

Sunday, 29th December

In connection with the celebration of the Golden Jubilee of the Indian National Congress, the issue of the "Bombay Chronicle" on Sunday, 29th December 1935, will be published as a Special Jubilee Number.

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INDIANISATION INDEED!

Posts Held By Indians On G. I. P. Railway To Be Axed

NAGPUR, Nov 19

Interesting details throwing a flood of light on the policy of the Government to Indianisation of services in Railways are furnished by a correspondent of the 'Hitwada" Nagpur.

Quoting from the official list of employees drawing a salary of Rs. 200 onward the correspondent points out that all posts of 133 Inspectors of Works and Signal Interlocking Inspectors in the Engineering Department of the G. I. P. Railway, are held by Europeans. Only 9 out of 109 posts of Inspectors in the Transportation Department are held by Indians. Eight vacancies of District Commercial Inspectors have been held in abeyance since 1926 and officiating men are not confirmed in spite of 9 years having passed.

The correspondent further learns that notwithstanding this meagre representation of Indians in the subordinate service the G. I. P. authorities are contemplating the abolition of several posts held by Indians while not a single post held by the European has been marked for 'axing'.—United Press.

Moulvi Files Libel Suit Against Moulvis

SHIKARPUR, Nov 18

Moulvi Abdul Karim Chustl, a worker of Shikarpur, is reported to have filed a suit of defamation against two other Moulvis for the latter's alleged issuing pamphlets making serious allegations against the complainant.—United Press.

HYDERABAD.—Mrs. Brijlal Nehru, Vice-President of the All-India Women's Conference arrives here to-morrow from Mysore on her way to Wardha.

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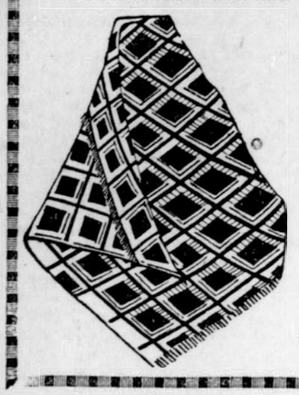

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A sample tin of Klim will be sent to you if you cut this advertisement and send it to Messrs. MULLER & PHIPPS (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 775 Bombay with As. 2 to cover postage.—R. B.

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LIQUID FUEL OIL

Two Mills To Revert To Coal

Bombay, Nov. 19.

From the 1st January, liquid fuel oil will be available to local mills at Rs. 27/8 per ton subject to 2 per cent cash discount.

With coal at Rs. 14/8 the fuel oil to be competitive should be sold at about Rs. 25/3 per ton. Under the circumstances it is understood that two local mills are definitely inclined to go back to the use of coal.

LONDON RUBBER MARKET

INDIVIDUAL RESTRICTION

London, Nov. 4.

"After being steady during the greater part of last week, the rubber market reacted slightly on Friday and Saturday under the influence of some professional and outside selling which was apparently caused by estimates that Dutch native shipments during October were in the neighbourhood of 16,000 tons as compared with the quota of 8,339 tons. The official figure is not yet known, but it is generally expected that the abovementioned estimate will prove to be near the mark. Nevertheless, no real apprehension is felt, as it is recognised that the present method of regulating the native output i. e. by means of export duty cannot be expected to adjust the native shipments strictly to the pro-rata quota of each particular month. The Dutch East Indies Government has recently given proof of its determination and ability to deal with the native problem in a manner which will enable them to honour their undertaking, under the International Enactment so far as the total Dutch production (Estate and Native) is concerned. State Messrs. M and B. Stern.

The present method and the difficulties associated with it is essentially an international problem which only concerns our Dutch friends, and which, it is believed, they are capable of solving in due course, in a satisfactory and permanent manner, viz., by the introduction of all native areas of a system of individual restriction, on a quota basis, which is now in course of preparation. Meanwhile, any seemingly adverse native figures must not be given a disproportionate significance. We adhere to our believe that the regulation having passed, through its experimental stage, is now functioning gradually but effectively and that its success will become more marked in the coming months, as a result of the growing world demand for rubber, which is foreshadowed by the general expansion of motor production programmes.

Therefore, it is our opinion that advantage should b etaken of all quiet periods such as the present, to make purchases.

Stocks in this country increased by only 89 tons during the week.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest Prices.
Wiluna Gold Corporation Ord	£2.18. 9.
London Tin Corporation	0. 8. 6.
Turner and Newall	3 1 3
Associated Electric Industries	2. 0. 6.
Attock Oil	1. 1. 9.
Associated Portland Cement	3. 7. 6.
Electric Supply Corporation	3. 3. 0.
Ooregum Gold Mining Ord	0 19 6
Beira Railways	1. 0. 6.
County of London Elec. Supply Ord.	2.15. 3.
Marconi International Marine	1.17. 0.
Callendar's Cable and Constn.	3.17. 0.
General Electric Ord.	3. 9. 3.
London and Thames Haven Oil Wharves	4. 7. 1½
Perak Hydro Electric Ordinary	0.19. 3.
International Rlys. of C. America	dol.2.50
Malayalam Plantations	1.11. 0.
British Burma Petroleum	0. 6. 0.
Soudan Plantation Syndicate Ord.	1.13. 3.
British S. Africa (Chartered)	1. 4. 0.
Pahang Consolidated Ord	0 13 6
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	0. 2.10½
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0.10. 9.95% p.a.

COPPER AND LEAD

London, Nov 8

"The undertone of the non-ferrous metal markets keeps very firm and the bullish atmosphere on most of the Stock Exchanges has affected these markets also state Messrs. Stern. On the other hand, while sellers are few, there is a dearth of new buyers and speculative interest at the present time, is not at all marked. The Government announcement that if it is returned to power, increased expenditure will be inaugurated in the roads, and railways has had a good reception. Response however, has been mainly in the shares of companies likely to be favourably affected rather than in any rise in the price of raw materials themselves. Tempering the optimism is the knowledge that the Italian-Abyssinian war has only just commenced and that its outcome combined with all the other European complications makes the outlook very obscure and dangerous.

Copper: The market has been mainly firm but activity has been mostly confined to trading on "Change and outside business has been rather quiet. General opinion still holds the view that copper will be considerably higher before the end of the year. American copper consumption continues on a good scale and the figures of the sales for October showed a consumption of approximately 66,000 short tons. At the present time, American trade expansions is probably the key to the immediate course of copper prices. The total turnover for copper was 7900 tons.

Lead: After a short period of quieter demand, business has again been active and prices have recovered considerably. Official prices are £18-5-0 to £18/5. Settlement price £18/5. The total turnover for the week is about 6,950 tons."

COTTON PRICES TO REACH 15 CENTS WITHIN 15 MONTHS

Fundamental Soundness

Bombay, Nov. 14.

Messrs. Langley and Co., have issued the following weekly report:—

Good going that three-quarters of a cent advance in New York over little more than a week.

Prior to the Bureau, the market was short—not so much in the sense of having sold as potentially short in not having bought.

According to our Liverpool Agent-99 per cent of opinions in that market were bullish. Yes, but the only people who bought wer ethe remaining one per cent of bears who were scared before the Bureau. That, of course, is life.

It was the same in America. How else advances on five successive days?

And because that has been the position the outlook to-day is just a little abnormal.

The usual sequence in a rise is for the speculator to sense a profit and buy. On the advance the trade is jerked into activity by a broadening cloth demand and buys. Then the speculator unloads. And everybody is happy—except, possibly, the cloth merchant.

But in the present instance the trade bought first. The speculator followed. And when he wants to unload, the trade, having already had a reasonably good meal, will be less inclined to eat.

Some sort of reaction, therefore, is not improbable.

But reactions, like colds in the head, are periodically the inevitable accompaniments of normality. They do not mean very much.

The American crop looks about 11 millions. Much of it is low grade.

Consumption looks around 12 1/2 millions. To those who say it might be lower we reply that it might be higher. A funny thing cotton consumption.

The carryover was 9,043,000. Of that some 5 millions are under Government control

We leave the arithmetical side of the problem to those who care to work it out.

But, in our opinion, if the U. S Government had the courage to free their stocks from the alphabetical organizations of the New Deal to the merchants and shippers in America, taking from those merchants and shippers hedge contracts for distant positions, prices would reach 15 cents within 15 months.

UNUSUAL SITUATION

In support of our argument we quote from an American correspondent's letter dated 17th October, "Considerably more than half of this year's production has been ginned, sold, hedged and shipped and we are told by some of our largest Southern shipping firms that no shipper has yet accumulated any stock at all. This unusual situation is made more unusual still by the fact that in the most rapid crop movement on record spot demand from all sources is actually increasing and the basis beginning to edge upwards."

Since then, of course, prices have advanced. But there is still a fundamental soundness about the New York market which makes us think that on any shake out of the present long position purchases are again advisable.

Although somewhat lethargic at the beginning of the advance, Bombay subsequently followed America on almost full parity.

Several prominent long accounts having taken a considerable volume of contracts from the market the "ring" find it difficult to get out of their short position as hedge selling is negligible and the supply of contracts from outside sources small. Such a position is inevitable until either crop movement gets under way or long accounts attempt to unload.

Export enquiry indifferent before the advance is even more so now. In Japan, Chinese cotton, helped by the favourable exchange is underselling Indians. The larger supply of low grade Americans also is a point not to be overlooked in assessing likely Japanese demand.

The Continent and Lancashire are less discouraging but Japan is the market which ultimately determines the parity of Indian cotton.

INDIAN CROP.

Crop movement is increasing but only slowly. Dhulia (Khandesh) is now getting about 500 bales a day, Amraoti and Khamgaon (Berar) about 150 bales and Akola (Berar) rather less than that figure.

In the Central Provinces, movement is slow but it is increasing in the Punjab where around 200 bales a day are coming into the bigger markets.

Khandeish arrivals at present are black leaf. The Berar cotton we have so far seen is high grade and moderate to satisfactory staple.

Oomra estimates are being shaded down slightly on the absence of late rains.

Sind quality, both Deshi and American Seed, is excellent.

In the Punjab, the Deshi we have so far seen is disappointing both in style and staple but American Seed arrivals in view of the improvement which always follows as movement increases, are more promising.

Punjab estimates for Deshi are being slightly reduced. The Indian crop as a whole will be somewhat less than originally estimated, but there will be no shortage of Indian cotton

The weather during the week has been excellent. But the present weather map shows a depression in the Bay of Bengal. These depressions are seasonable but dangerous, sometimes leading to excessive rains in the Oomras and United Provinces.

Taking a constructive view of the market, we still prefer the New York market for purchases.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 18.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotation of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer. Power and Light Com.	7
Amer. Power and Light 5 p.c. P.A.	39
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	9
Amer Forn. Power Gold D	68
Amer. Forn. Power 7 p.c. P.	31
Electric Bond Common	17 1/4
Amr. Water Works 6 p.c. Pfd.	94
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd. A.	88
Columbia Gas	14
United Corpn.	7
Western Union Telg.	75 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	52
New York Central	24 3/4
Pennsylvania R R.	29
Union Pacific R. R.	100
Great North Pfd.	31 1/4
Bethelehem Steel	49
United States Steel	49 1/4
American Smelting	60
Int. Nickel of Canada	37 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	22 3/4
Kennecott Copper	28
Mesta Machine	40
Ford Motors of Canada A	27
General Motor	57 3/4
Packard Motor	7
General Electric	40
Bendix Aviation	21
Atlantic Refining	25
Socony	12 1/4
Plymouth Oil	12
National Distillers	30
Hiram Walker	33
Du Pont de Nemours	142
Chase Bank	35 1/2
National City Bank	32
American Radiator	21
Alaska Juneau	15

Market reacting slightly Dupont declared usual dividend and special dividend one fifty-fifth share.

Total business 3 million.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Nov. 19.

	Cwts.
Wheat	5,423
Linseed	3,141
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	50
Gingellyseed	697
Poppyseed	4
Groundnuts	17,373
Castorseed	889
Rice	12,719
Myrabollams	1,181
Cottonseed	1,733
Gram	1,526
Joowar	4,935
Maize	30
Barley	172
Bajree	2,021
	Tons.
Coal	152

WHEAT CHICAGO

Chicago, Nov. 18.

December dol 0.96 7/8.
May dol 0.96 5/8.
July dol. 0.90.

WHEAT LIVERPOOL

Liverpool, Nov. 18.

December 71 1/4d.
March 67 7/8d.
May 67 7/8d.

DRY WEATHER OVER COUNTRY

z POONA, Nov. 19.

The weather has been dry over the country except for a few light thundershwers in tenasserim.

The western disturbance caused the extension of cloud along the Northwest Frontier and in Kashmir.

FORECAST:

Scattered falls of rain will occur in tenasserim and along the nortwest frontier and in Kashmir.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. 19-11-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 0.13 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.1 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 93.2 degrees (4.3 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 72.5 degrees (3 above normal)

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 77 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 12 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 144 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 4 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) Trace.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 19-11-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8.46 a. m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 80.1 deg F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.99 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

NEW YORK SUGAR

New York, Nov. 18.

December 2.44 unchanged.
March 2.19—2. J.
May 2.23—1.
July 2.27—1.

AG. CHAIRMAN OF D.S.I. SCHOOL COMMITTEE

A Government press note says:—

"His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. R. L Ferard to act as Chairman of the Managing Committee of the David Sassoon Industrial School, Bombay, vice Mr. R. K. Innes, proceeded on leave.

The Governor in Council is further pleased to approve the appointment of Mr. Ishwardas Lakhmidas to officiate temporarily as Chairman of the Managing Committee of the School from the 28th September 1935, the date on which he took over charge from Mr. R. K. Innes, till relieved by Mr. L. Ferard."

"BARODA INJUSTICE" DAY

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 18.

Reports available from various parts of Gujrat and Kathiawar show that 'Baroda Injustice Day' was observed at Bhavnagar, Limbdi, Jamnagar, Wadhwan, Linch, Chanasma, Dhinoj, Chhathiarda, Nar Camby, Surat, Ahmedabad etc. and a resolution protesting against the 'Sanyas Diksha Niyamak Nibandh' which comes in the way of religious performance of the Jain community and requesting H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwar to repeal the said law was passed unanimously everywhere

230 Excise Arrests In Panch Mahals

(From A Correspondent.)

DOHAD, Nov. 18.

In Dohad and Jhalod Talukas of the Panch Mahals much illicit distillation and large scale importation of state liquor and state Mhoura flowers from the surrounding states have been going on.

The Excise authorities were very busy day and night during the Divali and the Dev-Divali holidays from October 17 to November 17 Mr. Shaikh Amin Shaikh Bahadur, Excise Inspector, Dohad Dvn. has detected 210 cases of alleged illicit distillation and Arms Act cases with 230 suspects during the month. He raided Baramkheri, Gulbar Kathla, Maivasi, Tadagola, Vadva, Bawka, Khajuria and Matwa and detected 210 cases of liquor. All the accused have been committed for trial in the courts of Dohad and Jhalod.

Debtor Gets Life Sentence For Murder Of Creditor

The story of how a debtor went to his creditor and cut his throat with a razor at dead of night was related in the Sessions Court at Jaipur when the District Judge passed a sentence of life-imprisonment on the accused, Tulla.

The case for prosecution was that Tulla, when persistently pressed for repayment of the loan by Dhuria, put off payment on some pretext or the other.

Tulla spent one night at Dhuria's place. At the unearthly hour of midnight, the accused is stated to hale cut the throat of his host and decamped

The screams of the wounded man attracted his neighbour who immediately rush the victim to the hospital where he died a few minutes after.

His dying declaration was recorded and the culprit was ultimately traced and tried and sentenced as above.

WARNING

Beware of Imitations of Godrej Toilet Soaps

As a Bombay firm had recently placed their Turkish Bath Soap on the market bearing the name Godrej and as there was a likelihood of this soap being passed off as the famous GODREJ'S INDIAN MADE VEGETABLE TOILET SOAP, we were obliged to file a suit in the Bombay High Court in order to restrain the said firm from making use of the name Godrej.

A decree has been obtained from the High Court whereby the defendant, has agreed to drop the name GODREJ.

We are therefore hereby drawing the attention of the public to this fact so that they might not be misguided into buying soaps other than the original GODREJ'S VEGETABLE TOILET SOAPS.

GODREJ has in the past filed many suits against imitators of his soaps in Bombay, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Delhi, etc., in order to prevent the public being deceived by imitators.

Some of these imitators have absconded to avoid execution of decrees passed against them and under obscure names and addresses are still manufacturing soaps in close imitation of Godrej Soaps. As these soaps are of a low quality and are likely to injure the skin it is in the interest of the public to beware of them.

All Godrej's Toilet Soaps are free from animal fat while some of the imitations contain animal fat.

ALL SOAPS MANUFACTURED BY GODREJ SOAPS LIMITED HAVE THE TRADE MARK OF KEY BRAND.

Factory: GODREJ SOAPS LTD., DeLisle Road, BOMBAY.

Sole Selling Agents:

NADIRSHAW, PRINTER & CO.;

121, Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT DOWN

Less Hedge Selling But Restricted Business

GOLD FIRM BUT SILVER UNCHANGED

Wheat Easy And Linseed Steady But Jute Firm

BOMBAY, November 19

On Tuesday cross rates were steady.

NEW YORK COTTON QUIET

New York cotton opened easy but thereafter steadily improved on scattered trade buying. There was less hedge selling to-day. The closing tone was however quiet.

GOLD FIRM AND SILVER UNCHANGED

London gold was firm but silver was unchanged.

WHEAT EASY AND LINSEED QUIET

Wheat was easy on liquidation and commission house selling. Linseed was quiet. Jute was firm and rubber was unchanged.

GOOD ENQUIRY IN SECURITIES

The London Stock Exchange showed sagging tendency although later some activity developed. Giltedged securities displayed fairly good interest with fairly good enquiry.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1936.)

New York, Nov 19

Previous closing	11.61
To-day's opening	11.57
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	11.60
Difference	—01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1936.)

Liverpool, Nov 19

Previous closing	6.39
To-day's opening	6.39
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	6.40
Difference	+01

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 226

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 19

Cotton displayed better sentiment today with less hedging pressure and firmer spot basis. However the uncertainty with regard to the bankhead act restricted activity with the result that movements were small and confined within a narrow margin. The position in the textile industry was rather healthy but trade awaits further developments in Washington.

Trading in March commenced at 11.57 i.e. 4 points lower than previous closing. Prices declined on lower Liverpool and some hedge selling but later the market improved on trade buying and less selling pressure with some foreign buying and March rose to 11.60 trading subsequently being rather quiet although prices kept steady.

The New York cotton market finally closed at 11.60 with a decline of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 19

The following were the opening ranges:—

December	(11.83/11.82) 11.75/11.74
January	(11.69/11.68) 11.70/11.68
March	(11.64/11.63) 11.57/11.56

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 19

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American December	(6.47) 6.48
American January	(6.43) 6.45
Egyptian November	(9.15) 9.26
Egyptian January	(8.75) 8.86

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov 19

Broach Cotton for Apr-May delivery moved around Rs. 225 and 226-8 at night. The rate at 10-30 p.m. was Rs. 226-8 with New York futures about 2 points up.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Nov 19

Silver opened quiet but steady at Rs. 66/5, 66/8 and 66/12. Prices eased on scattered selling and liquidation following easiness of China with traders somewhat disappointed over foreign cables and closed quiet at Rs. 65/14, 66/1 and 66/5.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/15/6, 34/15/3 and 34/15/3. The market came under slight selling pressure due to lower outside market and closed steady at Rs. 34/15/3, 34/15 and 34/15.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Limited Turnover In Teas

CALCUTTA, Nov 19

Jutes ruled steady and moderate turnover resulted. In coals slight enquiry was in evidence about quotation prices. In [illegible] was only limited turnover at irregular prices. In miscellaneous Calcutta Ice showed some enquiry at improved rates while others were unchanged. Government Securities disclosed some slight easier tendency and business was not on large scale. Following were the closing quotations:

Government Securities: Three and half per cent Government Paper 95/13; three and half per cent Loan 1947/50 104/11; four per cent loan 1960/70 110/10; five per cent loan 1945/55 119/11; five per cent loan 1939/42 109/5; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 109/2 small lot; five and three fourth Punjab Bonds 1937 107/2

Banks: Ballygunge 163; Reserve Bank 126/8

Railways: Ahmedpur-Katwa 92; Bukhtiappur Bihar Lt 64/8 small lots.

Cottons: Dunbar pref 150; Kesoram pref 118/8 small lot; New Victoria ord 1/10.

Coals: Bansdeopur 5/8; Bengal 265; Barrakur 12/8; Equitable 36/8; Hurriladih 17/12; Nazira 7/8; New Beerbhoom 12/8; New Manbhoom 62/8; Searsole 1/8; Union 16/4.

Jutes: Albion ordy 198; Albion pref 147; Auckland 200 small lot; Auckland pref 139; Bally 195; Barnagore 137; Birla pref 111 small lots; Budge Budge 272/8; Champdany 163/8 small lots; Clive 26/4 small lots; Dalhousie 318; Howrah 49/4 ex div; Hukumchand 10/14; Kamarhatty 505; Kanknarrah 414; Megna 21/8; National 23/8 small lot; Nuddea 45/4 ex div; Union 412/8.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corpn 8/8; Bengal Tele pref 14/2; Jubbulpore Elec 12; Pavna Elec 17/12; Bengal Iron 4/1; Indian Iron and Steel 8/9 small lot; Tata Iron and Steel ordy 153/8 odd lots; Tata Iron and Steel defd 587/8 small odd lot; B I Corpn ordy 3/14; B I Corpn pref 145/8; Calcutta Ice 8/10; Indian Wood Products 24/4; Indian Rubber Manfg 17/4; British Ceylon Corpn ordy 9; India Paper Pulp 188; Bengal Bonded Warehouse A 653; India General Navigation ordy 96; India General Navigation pref 132; Sugars: Basti 226/8; Buland 12/4 small lots; Nawabgunj 153; Punjab Sugar Mills ordy 273; Teas: Darjeeling Tea and Chinchona 151; New Terai 10 small lot; Debentures: Five per cent 1933/43 Presidency Jute Mills 102/12.—A. P.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov 19

Previous closing	4.91 7/8
To-day's opening	4.91 7/8
To-day's closing	4.92 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 19

Previous closing	4.91 13/16
To-day's opening	4.91 3/4
To-day's closing	4.92 5/16
Difference	+00 1/2

FRANC RATE

London, Nov 19

Previous closing	74.63
To-day's opening	74.65
To-day's closing	74.72
Difference	+.09

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 19

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 3/4 and then improved to 4.91 13/16 subsequently further rising to 4.92 1/4 on better support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.92 5/16

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.72

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 19

The market was quiet

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	29 5/16d.	29 5/16d.
Forward	29 1/16d	29 1/16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 19

Gold per ounce (£7-1-5) £7-1-6 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Nov 19

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent

6 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Nov 19

3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8)	1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.63 3/4)	5.63 5/8
New York on Bombay (37.18)	37.18
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/2)	0.93
London on Milan (60.68)	60.68
London on Shanghai (1-2 1/2)	1-2 1/2
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32)	1-1 15/16

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 19

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 71 1/8 and March 67 3/4. Business was quiet in the absence of any speculative interest with operators hesitant owing to uncertain crop developments abroad.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 19

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 0.96 1/2. Prices showed somewhat easier tendency following favourable crop advices which induced scattered liquidation and selling by commission houses.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Nov 19

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£231 buyers £232 sellers. Irregular) £228 1/2 buyers £229 sellers. Barely steady.

Linseed (£18 1/8 buyers £18 1/4 sellers. Steady) £18 buyers £18 1/16 sellers. Barely steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£39 1/2 to £40) £39 1/8 to £40

Glasgow Iron (£74) £74

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Nov 19

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"America bought. Little general selling. Market quiet."

JUTE.

New Crop November December (£20 1/2 paid) £20 5/8 sellers

Dunlop October November (£24) £24

Lightning October November (£22) £22

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11

Indian Pekoe higher (1-2) 1-4 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11) 0-11 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-4 1/2) 2-1

RUBBER.

Spot (6 1/4 paid and buyers) 6 1/4 paid and buyers

January March (6 3/8 paid and buyers) 6 3/8 paid and value

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay November December (£12 11/16 sellers) £12 5/8 sellers

Linseed Calcutta November-December (£12 1/4 sellers) £12 1/4 sellers

Linseed La Plata November (£9 7/8 sellers) £9 7/8 sellers.

Groundnut - Coromandal November (£13 3/8 sellers) £13 1/2 sellers

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 19

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	4 11 3
Wheat May	4 11 3
Linseed May	7 2 0

The tone was steady.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1936 Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association).

Bombay, Nov 19

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	7 1 6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 1 6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 1 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 2 0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7 2 0
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	7 2 0
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	7 2 3

MORE BENGALI GIRLS AS NURSES

CALCUTTA, Nov. 18.

With the influx of educated girls in the University and a large number of matriculates during recent years, more and more educated girls are coming in for training as nurses. Authorities of several institutions in Calcutta are, however, faced with the difficulty of finding proper hostel accommodation and facilities for proper training and employment in suitable institutions.

The National Medical Institute has opened a class for training of Bengali nurses where every year five girls are admitted and trained and then employed in that institution and female ward of that institution is now almost entirely staffed by Bengali girls. Chittaranjan Seva Sadan which is a hospital for females is also staffed by educated Bengali nurses and not less than 40 are doing their duty to the entire satisfaction of patients.

Dr. K. S. Ray who is connected with several institutions in Calcutta interviewed in this connection said that the difficulty was not so much to get the right type of women for this profession but to give them improper training and funds.

Dr. Ray added that there are so many well-kept hospitals in Calcutta and other large towns which can form a very good nucleus for the purpose of starting a separate nurse training institution with attached hostels.—A. P.

Prices Mostly Downward On Stock Exchange

RUBBER STEADY AFTER EARLY DECLINE

Further Weakness In Lira

WALL STREET FAIRLY ACTIVE BUT IRREGULAR

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, November 19

With a fair amount of profit taking and fresh buyers acting cautiously prices on the Stock Exchange mostly tended downward. Kaffirs however were well supported as a result of rumours about more favourable taxation on the industry.

In commodities rubber after decline owing to the publication of heavy malayan shipments recovered on trade demand. Basemetals were quietly steady.

On exchanges lira further weakened. Forward franc again depreciated after yesterday's slight recovery.

Wall Street was fairly active but irregular.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 19

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £97 1/8

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Monday, November 11, £96

Tuesday, November 12 £96 1/2

Wednesday, November 13 £96 1/2

Thursday, November 14, £96 3/4

Friday, November 15, £97 1/2

Monday, November 18 £97 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 19

3-30 p.m.

The general tone was firmer after being easier. Giltedged securities improved on increasing buying. Industrials in general were rather irregular. Oil shares showed rallying disposition.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/2) £85 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£107 1/2) £107

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£111 7/8) £111 3/4

4 per cent Funding Loan (£117 1/2) £117

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/2) £105 1/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£115 5/8) £115 3/8

INDUSTRIALS.

British Celanese 2nd Preference (23-9) 23-10 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (4 1/2)) 4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 4 7/8) dol 5 1/8

Musical Industries (27-9) 27-1 1/2

Princhin Johnson (43-10 1/2) 43-9

Imperial Chemical (37-0) 37-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (9-3) 9-4 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (116-0) 116-4 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£81) £82

Dunlop Rubber (39-4 1/2) 38-6

University Ordinary (31-7 1/2) 31-9

Ford Motors (34-6) 35-0

Cable Wires (£8 3/4) £9 1/8

British American Tobacco (113-9) 111-10 1/2

Camera A (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (147-6) 148-9

P and O S N Company Defd (22-10 1/2) 23-0

Distillers (95-6) 95-9

Bred and Dyers (10-6) 11-0

British Celanese (14-6) 14-3

J and P Coates Ordinary (65-9) 65-3

Courtaulds Ordinary (55-9) 55-9

Fine Cotton Spinners (8-9) 9-0

Western Limited Ordinary (18-10 1/2) 18-10 1/2

Inter Nickels (38 1/2) 38 1/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-6) 5-4 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

MOPLAH REBELLION ECHO

Narayana Menon Dismissed From Practice

MADRAS, Nov. 19.

A full bench consisting of the Chief Justice and Justices King and Lakshmana Rao passed judgment to-day dismissing Mr. M. P. Narayana Menon from practice.

In October last, the High Court issued a notice calling upon Mr. Narayana Menon to show cause why he should not be proceeded against under Section 12 of the Legal Practitioners Act.

The Chief Justice in passing judgment observed "the respondent assisted, by words proved to have been spoken by him a revolutionary and unconstitutional movement, having for its object the destruction of Government involving of necessity grave impairment of the efficiency of the Courts, if not their total destruction. In the course of the rebellion, many people were brutally murdered and others lost their lives. Many of the active participants in the movement subsequently were executed A legal practitioner who has been guilty of such conduct is, in my view, unfit to remain in the ranks of the profession and the respondent must accordingly be dismissed from practice".

Mr. Menon was arrested in 1921 under the orders of the District Magistrate, South Malabar, under the Moplah Outrages Act, kept as a Detenu, subsequently tried for waging war against the King and sentenced to transportation for life.—A. P.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 19

3-30 p.m

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£98) £98 1/2

3 1/2 per cent India (£97 1/2) £97

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£113) £113

4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£114 1/2) £114 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948/53 (£107 1/2 Ex Div) £107 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115) £113 Ex Div

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£104 1/2 Ex Div) £104 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£112) £112 3/4

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (21-3) 21-6

Bonaro Tea (40-0) 40-0

Empire of India Ceylon (30-0) 29-4 1/2

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (25-3) 24-6

Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-0) 29-6

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES.

Nandy (62-9) 62-9

Burma Corporation (11-3) 11-3

Rio Tintos (£19 3/8) £19 3/8

East Rand Proprietors (59-3) 59-3

Rand Mines (£8 1/2) £8 3/8

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (£14) £14

Goddar New (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

Moddar New (£73-9) £73-1 1/2

Sub Nigel (£13 5/8) £13 5/8

Spring Mines Split Share (45-0) 44-4 1/2

Union Corporation (£8 1/2) £8 1/2

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (42-6) 41-10 1/2

Anglo Iranian (69-4 1/2) 68-1 1/2

Burma Oil (81-10 1/2) 81-10 1/2

Mexican Eagle (6-1 1/2) 5-10 1/2

Shell Transport (80-7 1/2) 81-3

Royal Dutch (£29 1/8) £29 1/8

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£49 3/4) £49 1/8

L M Ford (£18 1/4) £17 3/4

L N E R Defd (£5 5/8) £5 1/2

Southern Dutch (£21 1/2) £20 5/8

London Paris 5 per cent (£132) £132 1/2

London Board G Stock (£106 1/2) £106

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 19

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 59) dol 58 1/8

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 22 5/8) dol 23 1/2

U S Steel Common (dol 50 1/2) dol 49 1/4

U S Steel Preference (dol 116) dol 115 3/4

CONGRESS JUBILEE PLANS IN BIHAR

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Nov. 19.

In accordance with the suggestion made by Babu Rajendra Prasad, the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee has circularised all the District Congress Committees calling upon them to frame and intimate to the provincial authorities a comprehensive and vigorous programme of work in their districts including tours lasting for a month or two by leading district Congressmen.

It is also suggested that the programme should provide for visits to important and central places in the district by provincial leaders who would explain the Congress' constructive programme and the Fundamental Rights. Resolution of the Karachi Congress.

The District Congress Committees are advised to keep in mind also the collection of Funds and provision of other necessities for the upkeep of the old Congress 'Ashrams' and the organization of new ones.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: Nov. 19.

S.S. Birk; Capt. E Ellingson; Agts. Scindia Steam N Co; from Moulmein via Colombo.

„ Himalaya Maru; N Imoto; O S Kaisha; Yokohama via Colombo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: Nov. 19.

S.S. Blitar; J Schoehenzie; Turner Morrison & Co; for Dutch E Indies via Penang.

„ Akabahara; E Kutsen; F F Campbell & Co; Bangkok via Beypore.

„ Monte Piana; A Raimondi; Lloyd Triestino; Batavia.

„ Ranee; I MacLean; Turner Morrison & Co; Karachi via Coast ports.

„ Tajandoen; C Klyon; Lionel Edward; Freemantle, Sydney and Australian Ports.

„ Bamora; W F Putt; Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co; Busra via Verawal.

LOADING.

Bombay: Nov. 19.

S.S. Elysia for Europe and American Ports via Karachi.

„ Conte Rosso for Europe ports.

„ Conte Verde for Shanghai via Colombo.

IMPORTS.

Bombay: Nov. 19.

S.S. M V India; Agents L T, from Genoa:—30 cases cotton tissues, 305 c|s olive oil, 146 c|s macaroni, 256 casks aniline dyes, 57 c|s advertising material, 492 cases rayon yarn, 83 c|s camphor, 1145 c|s vermouth, 225 bottles quicksilver, 16 bdls cheese, 55 bdls S yarn, 102 casks carbonate of lime, 125 bales rugs, 31 cases cinema apparatus and accessories, 55 c|s machinery parts, 42 c|s German silver ware, 48 c|s hemp ropes, 70 c|s elect. goods, 35 c|s cycle parts, 33 bls wrapping paper, 11596 slabs marble, 100 c|s wine, 140 c|s lift parts.

From Naples:—196 cases conserve alimentory, 43 c|s macaroni, 40 bags hazelnuts, 100 bgs chestnuts, 1100 cases tin plates, 4882 bags potatoes.

From Marseilles:—60 cases vermouth.

From Port Said:—450 cases figs.

From Aden:—10 packages old brass and copper.

S S Hodiotes; Agents Scindia St. N Co., from Bassein:—36781 bags rice.

From Tuticorin:—1540 cases tea. 48 bags seena leaves.

From Ponani:—25 bdls coir fibre, 100 bales raw cotton.

From Tillecherry:—67 bdls canes.

EXPORTS.

Bombay: Nov. 19.

S.S. Strathmare, for London:—23 bales lamb skins, I F Levy; 100 bags F seed, V Shivji and Co; 120 bags turmeric, E Mavji and Co; 616 bags myrabollams, J Moolchand and Co; 129 bdls lamb skins Grindlay and Co; 40 bales goat skins, D Abraham and Sons; 54 bags gum, B Joffu and Co; 125 bgs mica stripe, Jeena and Co; 17 bls skins, A Karim Abdul Rasool.

For Marseilles:—3798 bags grd.-nuts, L Dreyfus and Co.

S S Akabahra, for New York:—24 bales skins, D Abraham and Sons.

For Boston:—7 bales goat skins, D Abraham and Sons.

S S Elysia, for Marseilles:—60 bales cotton, V Bros.

For Liverpool:—125 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 1350 bags grd. nut oil cakes, M Hoosein and Sons.

S S Altenfels, for Hamburg:—100 bales cotton R Palanji and Co; 4004 packets myrabollam, P Mathradas and Co; 47 bales cotton, K Devchand and Co.

For Rotterdam:—47 bales cotton N Rajaram and Co; 4004 packets myrabollam, P Mathradas & Co.

For Antwerp:—325 bags gum, N Mulji and Co; 100 bales hemp, M Nessim and Co; 165 bales cotton, Langley and Co.

For Amsterdam:—360 bags gum, N Mulji and Co.

S S City of Simla, for Liverpool:—74 bales cotton, B Harakchand and Co.

For Barcelona:—50 bales cotton Swastika General T Co; 155 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co.

S S Mirzapore, for Kobe:—1050 bales cotton, Langley and Co; 100 bales cotton, N Nagshy and Co; 104 bales cotton, P Madhavni and Co; 149 bales cotton, R Kanji and Co; 2000 bales cotton, G K Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, M S Kaisha, 59 bales cotton, Kotak and Co; 100 bales cotton, V Bros.; 200 bales cotton, Japan Cotton Trading Co; 226 bales cotton, D Kalyanji and Co; 47 bales cotton, R B Champalal and Co.

TAX ON MARRIAGE FESTIVITIES

Meston Defends His Award And Suggests New Sources Of Taxation

MADRAS, November 19.

"The outcry against what is called the Meston Award has never troubled me very much, because it has always shown so little appreciation of conditions whereunder that Award was made. I need not dig up the ancient history to explain what these were, but it is noteworthy that none of our critics, including eminent men like Sir Walter Layton and even Lord Eustace Percy's Committee have yet designed any effective substitute for the scheme which we devised as a purely temporary and transitional settlement" observed Lord Meston, ex-Finance Member to the Government of India and Principal author of what is known as the Meston Award, who is now on a brief visit to Calcutta in the course of an interview to the Calcutta correspondent of the "Hindu", who drew his attention to the allegations made in practically all provinces in India that the Mont-Ford Reforms became unworkable and were practically broken on the bed-rock of the Meston Award.

Replying to another question as to what in His Lordship's opinion, should, in the light of last fifteen years' experience, be the guiding principles in allocations between the Central Government and Federating Units, Lord Meston said, "My conviction still remains that central and provincial revenues should be segregated to the utmost possible extent. I think the central authority has every right to customs and salt revenues, and a lion's share of taxation on non-agricultural incomes as well. But I am very much afraid of the growing dependence of central revenues upon customs recepits. Time may soon come when there will be an awakening of the world's conscience against the lunacy of prohibitive tariffs, and all the misery they entail. India will then have to think twice about its present policy, and must be content with smaller and healthier revenue from its imports."

METHODS OF TAXATION

Asked further to suggest new methods of augmenting revenues Lord Meston said, "Provincial administrations can, I am sure, find more money without hardship by taxing luxuries and wastes I would tax wastefulness of all sorts, whether incurred by the rich or by the poor, and in Northern India at least, marriage festivities would come at the head of my list. If the Central or the Federal Government finds itself unable to meet its obligations, I cannot see any objection to its claiming any share in land revenue or in the taxation of agricultural incomes, if that is ever instituted. I do not believe in death duties."

Asked if the new avenues of taxation were not tapped, financial considerations were likely to impede the introduction of the proposed Reforms. His Lordship said that he did not think so, and opined that the fear was groundless.

NEED FOR PLANNED ECONOMY.

Proceeding His Lordship observed, "Taxation should never be a haphazard performance. If the financial future is to be safe for India, planned economy is far more necessary than managed currency. But that again is essentially a provincial problem. What the new Constitution gives India is a field for a great variety in trial and experiment. A plan which may be death to Bengal may be life to the Punjab and 'vice-versa'. Each province has its own traditions and ought to have its own ambitions. One province may concentrate on its agricultural developments, another on industries which suit it, the third may deal with law's delays, and the fourth with the rational system of public instruction and so on. It is impossible in the financial situation of India for each province to advance equally along the line."—United Press.

A Rawalpindi message says police investigations are reported to have unearthed a brutal crime behind what was believed and reported as a fire in a house in Chaklala Cantonment recently in which the Jamadar of the mechanical transport depot, his wife and children were burned to death.

Lower Bombay Cotton Prices Depress N. Y. Market

Less Active Support And December Liquidation

Fears Of Pool Selling

CONTINENTAL SELLING IN LIVERPOOL

New York cotton prices declined on Monday on lower Bombay cotton prices.

The demand was less active and December liquidation had depressing effect. There were fears of sales by the Cotton Pool.

Bombay, Nov. 19.

On Monday the New York cotton futures market was easier on decreased buying, influenced by lower Bombay prices, unfavourable Liverpool cables and long liquidation. There were fears of sales by the Cotton Pool.

As anticipated by us there is a reactionary feeling in cotton markets with less demand. It is believed that the market will be on a sea-saw state with increased support on all important declines.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a decline of 7 points with March 11.63. There was some long liquidation which resulted in a further decline of 6 points and March was quoted 11.57 which was the lowest level of the day reacted before the noon. In the afternoon prices recovered 11 points from the lowest level and March was quoted 11.68 which was the highest level for the day. Towards the close there was renewed selling and the market closed at a net decline of 12 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices declined 10 points at 12-20c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 4 to 5 points spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 12.27 c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of one point with March 6.43. There was hedge selling and continental liquidation. Demand was poor owing to easier foreign markets. Later on there was further liquidation and straddle sales against uppers which were taken by trade. The market closed at a decline of 5 to 7 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 6.71d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 7 points. At the close January was 5.69 March 5.66 and May 5.64.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was some enquiry for Upper cotton futures which closed at a rise of one to three points but spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 7.45d. Sakels futures were quiet, and closed 9 to 7 points down with spot cotton 11 points lower at 9.65.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy on increased selling pressure. Sakels futures closed 20 to 90 points down and Ashmouni futures closed 2 to 12 points lower.

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. state:—

Since we last wrote the market has been very steady, the feature has been the relative appreciation of near deliveries due to the good world demand for Cotton and the fact that the Producers' Pool have liquidated their December holdings and replaced the Cotton by purchases of more distant options in New York. This has left the December option below the level of Southern markets with contracts scarce. At the moment of writing frost damage is anticipated in the Western belt, where the crop is late.

GRADE SUFFERS.

The grade of the present crop is suffering from recent weather.

Owing to the big world demand for American Cotton we can now calculate that well over half of the present crop has been sold or hedged, and commitments due during the next 60 days will result in fairly well clearing the South of available Cotton of contract grade and staple.

We seem working up to a very strong position in New York, and later on it seems indicated that prices must reach a level to bring out Government holdings.

World consumption of Cotton premises well and this season American Cotton so far seems recording its former proportion of world consumption, and as it takes a good deal of persuasion to cause spinners to alter their machinery we can hope this feature will continue.

INDIAN CROP.

At present a very big acreage for the next East Indian crop is indicated, and a large coming yield is already suggested. It seems early yet to estimate the crop, as though "Man proposes," "God disposes." Yet on the theory that Indian Cotton must seek a competitive price compared to American, the purchase of May delivery in New York against sales of "Broach" in Bombay at current rates may prove very profitable, for we do expect a very strong position later in New York.

Our broad view continues unaltered and no decline of moment in values looks probable, and if the supply and demand situation develop as we expect there are great possibilities of much higher values than those now ruling.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. March Highest (2-16 p.m.)	11.68—02
N Y. March Lowest (11-29 a.m.)	11.57—13
Liverpool March Highest	6.43—01
Liverpool March Lowest	6.38—06

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market seems to be working for a reaction. There is more offering. Pool commencing to sell. Advise securing profits.

New York.—Market affected unfavourably by action of Liverpool, less active support and December liquidation. General feeling here is bullish. We expect see-saw market temporarily. Prefer buying on declines only.

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cables:—

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co., New York cable:—

Fears of pool selling. Expectation is for Indian crop movement increasing. Foreign demand is falling off, and further advance is probable before old loan holders will sell. But on every advance from now on we favour accepting profits on the long side with the idea of rebuying on a good setback.

Messrs. Orvis Bros. and Co., New York cable:—

New York copper December 7.94. Cottonseed New York March 10.62

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, November 18.

December	11.76—12
January	11.71—05
March	11.61—09
May	11.55—09
July	11.47—08
October	11.22—11
Middling Spot	12.20—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, November 18

December	11.82—0
January	11.71—64
March	11.62—05
Middling Spot	12.27+02

NEW YORK
New York, November 18

New York 10-55 A.M.—	
December	11.79
January	11.70
March	11.60
New York Noon Call—	
December	11.77
January	11.58
March	11.53

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.
New York, November 18

	Bales
Day's receipts at all U. S. ports	57,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	39,000
Day's exports to the continent.	7,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, November 18

November	6.40—04
December	6.46—05
January	6.42—05
February	6.40—05
March	6.39—05
April	6.37—05
May	6.35—06
June	6.33—06
July	6.31—07
August	6.24—07
September	6.18—07
October	6.12—07
November	6.08—07
Middling Spot	6.71—04

To-day's 10 12 A M Quotations

January	6.46
March	6.43

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 19.

The local bullion market was again dull and featureless. Business was narrow and fluctuations were none worth mention. The market is grinding without any definite trend.

	Rs. a. p.
Ready silver	66 2 0
Magsar delivery	66 5 0
Posh delivery	65 9 0
Ready gold	34 15 9
Magsar delivery	34 15 9
Posh Magsar delivery	34 15 9

LONDON SILVER.
London, November 18

Market	Steady
Spot	29-5/16
Forward	29-1/16

LONDON GOLD.
London July 18

Gold Bars. Fine per oz.	£7-1-5

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES
Montreal, Nov. 18.

November	65.98+10
December	65.70+10
March	66.17+10

LONDON METALS.
London, November 18

Copper Braziers	49-1/2
Yellow Metal	41-1/8
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	16
Corrugated sheets 24 gauge	12-3/4
Tin English Ingots Liverpool F. O. B.	231

BOMBAY METAL MARKET

Bombay, Nov 19

London market—
Standard Copper Cash (Buyers) £35-8-9
Standard Copper Cash (Sellers) £35-10-0
Standard Copper 3 months £35-16-3
Electrolytic copper £40
New York market—
Blue Eagle 9 cents
Non-Blue Eagle 8 5/8 cents
Bombay market—
Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 33-12-0
Copper Sheets Rs. 37-12-0
Tone: Steady

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 16th November	3,469
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	196,597
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	136,642
Increase	59,955

EGYPTIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, November 18

F. G. F. SKELLARIDIS:

November 1935	9.14
January 1936	8.74
March 1936	8.59
May 1936	8.50
July 1936	8.41
October 1936	8.30
November 1936	8.24
F. G. F. Spot	9.65

INDIAN COTTON.
Liverpool, November 18

Broach—	
Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.99
Fine (Good Staple	6.14
Superfine Good Staple	6.29
Comra—	
Fine (No. 1 Staple)	5.97
Superfine (No.1 Staple)	6.12
Choice (No 1 Staple	6.27
Lengal—	
Good	4.53
Fully Good	4.65
Fine	4.77
Peinde—	
Fully Good	4.65
Fine	4.77
Superfine	4.89

SEEDS
London, November 18.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Nov. sellers £9-17-6.
Linseed Calcutta London, c.i.f. ton Nov./Dec. sellers £12-5-0.
Linseed Bombay London, c.i.f. ton Nov./Dec sellers £12-13-9.
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Con't c.i.f. ton Nov./Dec. sellers £13-7-6.
Castorseeds Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Nov./Dec. sellers £13-15-0.

LINSEED OILS.
London, November 18.

Linseed Oils naked London per cwt Nov./Dec paid & sellers 24/6
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt: Jan/April sellers 24/9

LONDON RUBBER.
London, November 18

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. 7/16 sellers

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London November 18

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent	71
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	87
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent 1931 or later	97-1/2
Indian Steel 4-1/2 per cent 1950/55	113
Consols 2-1/2 per cent.	85-3 8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	107-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent 1952	105 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	117-1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	115-1/2
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	13-3/4
Hongkon and Shangha Bank London Reg	102 1/2
National Bank of India	43-1/2
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 19.

Following a decline of 9 points in New York cotton futures the local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 224 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 223/4 on long liquidation. Later on there was general buying and covering with some export house support and prices improved to Rs 224/8. Later on the market was quiet but steady.

Liverpool market opened unchanged. The local market was steady with Broach A/M at Rs. 225/4. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M Rs. 225/12
Oomra D/J Rs. 208
Oomra March Rs. 204/8
Bengal D/J Rs. 157
Bengal March Rs. 156

READY COTTON SALES
Bombay, Nov 19

50 Madhavji Mill Manga 335 1/2
95 Kotak and Co Sungrur 8 on
106 Moon Mill Karachi 255
50 Moon Mill Hardawaragunj 181
50 Damji Kaliyanji Hansi 173 5/8
70 Bombay and Co Akot New 227
50 Bombay and Co Akola New 227 1/2
50 Dawn Mill Hansi 160
50 Damji Kaliyanji Rotak 175 3/4
50 Damji Kaliyanji Hurja 178 1/2
50 Hindustan Mill, Khurja 178 1/2
50 Madhavji Mulji Beawar 158
50 Damji Kaliyanji Narwana 21 on

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS
Bombay, Nov 19

	Old.	New.
	...	173
	...	171
Bengal Superfine		
Bengal Fine	224/226	...
C P 1 Fine	217/219	...
C P 2 Fine	214/216	...
Berar Fine	...	...
Khamgaon Fine	208/211	219
Khandesh Fine	212/214	...
Burwah/Sanavad Fine	238/243	...
Broach Fine	...	251/253
Sindh-American	293/298	...
Cambodia	258/263	...
Cambodia 2nd crop	268/273	...
Compta Good	248/253	...
Westerns	363/365	...
Kampala	361	...
Busoga	348	...
Jinja	323/333	...
New Manza		

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, Nov 19

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	2 days.	This year.
Khandesh	165	10,882
Central India	110	16,378
Barsi and Nagar	360	9,062
Hyderabad Gaorani	...	1,867
Berar	95	7,919
Central Provinces	...	3,676
Total Oomras	730	49,784
Dholera	...	7,465
N W Provinces	865	10,939
Rajputana	19	17,171
Sind-Punjab	1,967	42,138
Broach	...	3,020
Coompta and Dharwar	496	4,262
Westerns Northerns	4	6,131
Cocoanada	...	39
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	4,644
Persian	...	5
American	...	2,913
Egyptian and African	1,877	53,751
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	293
Total	5,958	202,555

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sept to 14th Nov

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	640	61,705
Japan and China	2,771	144,211
Coast Ports	...	6,215
Up-country by Rail	...	39,834
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	1,641
Total	3,411	253,606

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 18-11-35	4136000	2641000
Receipts yesterday 18-11-35	57000	25000
Exports to date 18-11-35	9017000	1702000
Stock at Ports 15-11-35	2970000	3159000
Stock at Interior Towns 15-11-35	317000	1961000
Stock at Liverpool 15-11-35	485000	921000
Visible Supply 15-11-35	7847000	8801000
Quantity in sight 15-11-35	7163000	4620000
Quantity out of sight 15-11-35	3660000	3068000

COTTON STRADDLES

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
December 148 January 145 March 149 May 147 July 147 at Cross Rate 4.91 7/8.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1936 224—Liverpool May 1936 6.35 Rs. 52 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1936 224—New York May 11.55 Rs. 37 1/4 at Cross rate 4.93 7/8.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 18.

Broach A/M. 1936 Op. 225 1/2; Highest 226 3/4; Lowest 224 34; Closing 224 3/4.

Oomra D/J. Op 209; Highest 209; Lowest 207 1/2; Closing 207 1/2

Oomra March Op. 206; Highest 206 1/2; Lowest 204 1/4; Closing 204 1/4.

Bengal D/J. Op. 157 1/2; Highest 157 1/2; Lowest 156 1/2; Closing 156 1/2

Bengal March Op. 157; Highest 157; Lowest 156; Closing 156.

Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 21 3/4.

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-11-35) Rs. 3

Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-12-35) Rs. 9 1/4.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 19.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/32
LONDON
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 Nov May
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 June-Dec 1936
Banks buying T T 1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D 1/6 3/16
Banks buying 2 mos 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK
B C Rate T T 272 1/2
Banks selling T T 270 1/2
Banks buying T T 268
PARIS
Banks selling D D 560
Banks buying D D 570
AMSTERDAM
Banks selling D D 54 3/8
JAVA
Banks selling D D 54 1/8
JAPAN
Banks selling T T 77 1/4
Banks buying T T 77
HONGKONG
Banks selling D D 99 1/4 nominal
SHANGHAI
Banks selling D D 81 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156
BERLIN
Banks selling D D 90 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.91 13/16 18th inst
Hongkong/London 1/6 19th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/2 7/16 19th inst.
Japan/London 1/1 15/16 19th inst.
Java/London 7.21 19th inst.
London/Paris 74.63 18th inst.
London/Belgium 29.12 1/2 18th inst.
London/Switzerland 15.12 1/2 18th inst.
London/Italy 60.68 18th inst.
London/Berlin 12.22 18th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 18th inst
London/New York 4.91 13/16 18th inst.

London/Amsterdam 7.24 1/4 18th inst
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-1-5 16th inst. £7-1-5 18th inst.

Silver London Ready 29 5/16 16th inst. 29 5/16 18th inst.
Silver London Forward 29 1/16 16th inst. 29 1/16 18th inst.
Silver New York Ready 65 5/8 16th inst. 66 5/8 18th inst.

London Discounts 6 mos. 5/8 per cent 16th inst. 5/8 per cent 18th inst.

London Discounts 6 mos 3/4 per cent 16th inst. 3/4 per cent 18th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
3 mos 1 per cent.
6 mos 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INTERNATIONAL TEXTILE SITUATION

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from the New York Cotton Exchange Service:— ...

Estimate end October Stock all Cottons U. S. 15,459,000;

America:—Mills improved with renewed cloth buying on cotton rise; Activity again recent maximum.

England:—Business quieter, but good underlying demand.

France:—Improvement maintained
Germany:—Stationary.
Italy:—Sagging.

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, November 18

T T London on:—

New York closing rate.	4.91-13/16
Paris	74.63
Berlin	12.22
Madrid	36.00
Amsterdam	7.24-1/4
Brussels	29.12-1 2
Milan	60.68
Berne	15.12-1/2
Prague	119.00

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, November 18

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Parcel Jan./Feb sellers 26/6
Wheat Barletta Russo Parcels Nov sellers 26/9
South Australian wheat) Parcels Nov seller 28/0

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET
London, November 18

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch standard No. 25 C & F Calcutta Nov./Dec. Nominal per cwt. 7/3
C & F Bombay:—
Nov./Dec. Nominal per cwt. 7/0
C & F Karachi —
Nov./Dec. Nominal per cwt. 7/0.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, November 18

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 11/16 per cent. to 3/4 per cent
Fin Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent. to 1/2 per cent.
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

NEW YORK COFFEE.
New York, November 18

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 6-3/8

INDORE MARKET QUOTATION

Indore, Nov 19

At midnight cotton closed at Rs. 223/12. Closing futures 9 points down to-day. Broach opened at Rs. 224. Eased scattered selling Rs. 223/6. Steadily advanced. Offices and speculative buying to Rs. 224/12. Jota Rs. 6/12. Five difference Rs. 2/4. Ten difference Re. 1. Fatak 3 difference. Undertone steady.

Small Turnover In Shares

Prices Sag On Scattered Liquidation

ABSENCE OF SUPPORT

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.

The local share Bazar opened quiet and during the middle of the session the market was steady but towards the close prices again weakened on scattered long liquidation.

There was a marked absence of any important support and enthusiasm is decreasing. There was general easiness in all sections and the market is correcting overbought situation.

As pointed out, accumulation of weak interest near the top is now meeting unloading by old bulls. At the moment the market looks like fluctuating within a narrow range with utter absence of outside support. Prices are fluctuating under quick turns of jobbers but the tendency of the market is downward.

Foreign advices were featureless and local operators are now awaiting political developments in Europe.

TEXTILE MILLS
Bombay, Nov. 19.

100	Ahm Advance	302 8
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	755 0
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	221 4
100	Central	266 4
100	Colaba	140 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	340 0
1	E D Sassoon	0-5-0
100	Finlay	133 12
100	Gokak	173 12
100	Hindustan	1750 0
100	Indore	77 8
100	Khatau	77 8
100	Kohinoor	202 8
250	Laxmi	677 8
100	Madhavji	6 12
250	Madras United	40 0
1000	Morarji	865 0
250	Model	49 8
50	Mysore	95 0
200	New Great	130 10
100	Osmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	300 0
25	Sassoon Silk	35 0
1000	Sholapur	2400 0
50	Simplex	72 8
100	Swadeshi	162 8
100	Swan	111 4
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1300 0
1000	Western	750 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	99 0
25-50	Central	36 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE
Bombay, Nov. 19.

Century	222	221	222	221/4
Bom. Dyeing	753	756	757	755
Kohinoor	203	202		
Central India	266	267	266	
New Great	131	130/10		
Simplex	73	72/8		
Swadeshi	161	162/8		
Bundi	33/12	33/10	33/8	
I. Cement	446	453	451	450
Punjab	24/2	24		
Shahabad	478	477	480	
Andhra	1635	1637	1632	
Tata Hydro	163/12			
Tata Power	1535	1545	1535	1533
Tram Ord.	146/14	147/3		
T. Steel Dfd.	590	592	590	597 600 587/8
T. Steel Ord.	149/8	151	150/12	151/4 150
Tata Steel 2nd Pref	159/4	159		
Bellapur	342	344	343/12	
B Steam	283			
B. Burma	390	395	401	396 395

500	Imperial	1560 0
125-50	Im. Con.	388 12
50-100	India	125 0
100	Reserve Bank	126 8
5	Union	5 6

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	33 8
70	Gwalior	120 0
100	Indian	450 0
100	Katni Def.	196 0
100	Katni Ord.	370 0
10	Okha	251 4
10	Punjab	24 0
100	Shahabad	480 0
70	United	118 0

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	11 8
15-75	New India	41 12
200	Oriental	4570 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 0

ELECTRIC.

100	Ahmedabad Old	150 10
1000	Andhra Valley	1632 8
10	Ajmer	11 8
60	Bombay Tram	147 3
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	11 12
100	Karachi	221 4
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	175 0
100	Tata Hydro	163 12
1000	Tata Power	1536 4

RAILWAYS

500	Ahm Prantij	865 0
100	Amr Patty	119 12
100	C. Province	89 0
100	Dhond Baramati	97 8
100	Gujarat	71 0
100	Mandra Bhon	92 8
100	Pachora Jamner	92 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	93 0
500	Tapty Valley	768 12

MININGS

10	Shivrajpur	30 0
30	Tata Steel Def.	587 8
75	Tata Steel Ord.	140 12

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock	202 8
50	Belapur Sugar	343 12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 19.

3 per cent	1951/54 100/2
3 per cent	1941 103/2
3 1/2 per cent	G P N 96
3 1/2 per cent	1947/50 104/10
4 per cent	1943 107/12
4 per cent	1960/70 110/12
4 1/2 per cent	1950/60 115/8
5 per cent	1939/44 109/8
5 per cent	1940/43 110/11
5 1/2 per cent	1938/40 108/14

TAX-FREES

5 per cent	1945/55 Loan 119/10
4 per cent	1958/68 Mysore 109
5 per cent	1955 Mysore 120
5 1/2 per cent	1938 Mysore 109

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent	B P T 1974 105
4 per cent	M Deb 1974 104/8
5 per cent	M Deb 1939 114
6 per cent	M Deb 1954 127
6 per cent	K P T 1936 127
6 1/2 per cent	B I T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 95/15 and declined to Rs 95/10 and rose to Rs. 96.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 18.

3 per cent	Indian Sterling Loans 87
3 1/2 per cent	Indian Sterling Loans 97 1/2
3 1/2 per cent	Indian Sterling Loans 1954/59 104 1/2 X Div.
4 per cent	Indian Sterling Loans 1948/53 107 1/4 X. Div.
4 1/2 per cent	Indian Sterling Loans 1950/55 113
4 1/2 per cent	Indian Sterling Loans 1958/68 114 1/2
5 per cent	Indian Sterlig Loans 1942/47 113 X Div.
5 1/2 per cent	Indian Sterling Loans 1936/38 102 3/4
3 per cent	Indian Sterling Loans New 5/8 Prem.
2 1/2 per cent	British Consols 84 3/8
3 1/2 per cent	Conversion 107 3/8
3 1/2 per cent	War Loan 105 1/2

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Wednesday the 19th November 1935. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,70,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-9 and above were accepted in full and those at 99-11-6 allotted approximately 25 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1/0/1 per cent. per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 26th November 1935. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 29th November 1935. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 15th November 1935, Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,66,75,000 were renewed in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, Nov 19

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 7/1/7 1/2; Lowest Rs. 7/1/6; Closing Rs. 7/3

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs 7/2/6; Highest Rs. 7/4/7 1/2; Closing Rs. 7/4/1 1/2

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 3/2/10 1/2; Highest Rs. 3/3/4 1/2; Lowest Rs. 3/2/7 1/2; Closing Rs. 3/3/1 1/2

150	Bombay Steam	283 12
125	Bombay Burma	396 4
50	Bombay Burma Cont.	135 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3-11-9
100	Bombay Telephone	106 0
100	Indian Bleaching	106 4
160	Indian Radio Ord.	515 0
100	Ind. Radio Ord.	487 8
1000	Port Canning	605 0
15	Scindia	13 9
30	Premier Construction	76 8
25	Tata Oil	17 12

PREFERENCE

7	p.c Andhra Valley.	1382 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	283 12
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	83 8
5	p.c Central India	512 8
7	p.c Katni 1st	136 4
7	p.c Katni 2nd	133 12
7-1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 8
7	p.c Tata Hydro	148 2
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1465 0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	182 8
7-1/2	p.c Tata Steel 2nd	159 0
5 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	13 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	647 8

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 20 1935

Hindus' Fine Rally: Tail Does Not Wag

Score 281, All Out

NAIDU'S BRILLIANT 129

Merchant-Nayudu's 3rd Wicket Partnership Yields 121

Parsis Poor Fielding: Several Easy Catches Dropped

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The four days of cricket witnessed in the Quadrangular tournament thus far, have not set the Esplanade Maidan on fire.

It is almost tragic to see veteran cricketers familiar with the same bowling, year in and year out, making such a miserable show.

Of the four batsmen on view this morning, every one of them gave several chances. Poor fielding on the part of the Parsis enabled Nayudu and Merchant to make a stand. Their partnership was most fruitful and produced 125 runs. Nayudu brothers raised the total to 244. But for two chances Nayudu played his characteristically exhilerating and forcing game. Vijay Merchant also had a life, but, apart from this, his contribution was most valuable and his play cautious and faultless.

Naidu made 129 after a brilliant innings.

RIVAL TEAMS

HINDUS	PARSIS
MAJOR C. K. NAYUDU (Capt.)	H. J. VAJIFDAR (Captain)
V. M. MERCHANT	R. J. D. JAMSHEDJI
L. AMARNATH	D. R. HAVEWALLA
LAL SINGH	S. H. COLAH
S. BANNERJEE	H. N. CONTRACTOR
Y. S. RAMA SWAMI	B. E. KAPADIA
S. R. GODAMBE	S. PALSETIA
C. S. NAYUDU	P. PALIA
D. D. HINDLEKAR	N. D. NAGARWALLA
K. ROSE	J. M. BHAYA
M. M. NAYUDU	J. KHOTE

Umpires: Messrs. Vali Ahmed and W. H. Horton.

There was a good attendance at the Bombay Gymkhana ground this morning when the Parsis took the field against the Hindus. Major C. K. Nayudu was lucky to win the toss and sent out Bose and Hindlekar to face the music.

Bose did not last long being held by Vajifdar off Palsetia in the slips in his second over without a run being scored (0-1-0).

Hindlekar had two escapes Khote and B. Kapadia dropping him successively. With the first wicket falling so suddenly Merchant adopted cautious tactics on replacing Bose. After fifteen minutes he opened the scoring with a glance to leg. The first decade went up by means of singles and play was tedious to watch.

Havewalla relieved Palsetia at the gymkhana end when the score was 16 for 1 wicket. The game was so dull at this stage that the crowd found entertainment in the movements of Jamshedji who was shifted from place to place by his skipper. Twenty went up on board as a result of a powerful drive to leg by Merchant. A pretty late cut by the same batsman evoked appreciation and the third decade was signalled, but Hindlekar left soon after, being given l.b.w. to Vajifdar (30-2-4).

Nayudu's advent to the crease was greeted with loud applause. He was subdued for a time and then lifted Havewalla to the on-boundary much to the delight of the spectators. An overthrow sent the total to 40 and Merchant was dropped by Palsetia in the slips off Vajifdar when he had scored 29.

Fifty went up on board when Nayudu repeatedly square-cut Vajifdar for 4 and 2.

Nayudu's Catch Dropped.

Merchant who was slipping on the turf went to the pavilion to change his boots. Jamshedji was entrusted with the bowling from the Bori Bunder end and off his second ball Palsetia dropped a hot return from Nayudu in the slips This escape was celebrated by a couple of beautiful drives, which raised the total to 60 after the play had been in progress for 110 minutes.

Another change in the bowling was wrung by bringing Palsetia who had opened earlier in the game at the Gymkhana end. Nayudu was digging himself in and together with Merchant took the total to 70. Nayudu skied Palsetia near the screen, the ball falling short of the boundary flag the batsmen ran out 4 runs.

The rate of the scoring was now improving and 80 was telegraphed. A tricky one from Jamshedji very nearly had Nayudu beaten but the veteran edged it off past Palsetia. Soon after Cantenwala came out to field in place of Palsetia who hurt his hand and retired from the field.

Vajifdar took over at the Gymkhana end and sent down the last over before the teams adjourned for lunch when the score stood at 88.

PLAY AFTER LUNCH

Nayudu sent up 90 on board by driving Jamshedji to the country. Merchant was treating Jamshedji's spins with ease and stepped out to knock them where he liked. Nayudu skied Vajifdar and a very easy catch was missed by Bhaya. This was his third life and he celebrated it by sending 100 on board amidst cheers from the Hindu camp. Nayudu then reached his 50 by a beautiful drive to the Gymkhana screen and followed it up by another boundary which sent the total to 110.

Total Reaches 130.

Vijay also now reached his 50 by putting Jamshedji to short leg and then hit him to the leg boundary for 4 taking the total to 120. The fielding was very poor and the crowd started barracking. The field was spread out in the coun-

(Continued on page 4, col. 6.)

Mussolini as a soldier in the ranks during the last War is seen here splitting a bottle of Chianti with comrades, when he had become Corporal B. Mussolini.

Unemployed And Bolshevism Gave Mussolini His Chance To Become Modern Caesar

Fascist Revolution Not In Mind When He Left War Front With Honourable Record

This is the fourth of a series presenting dramatic episodes in the life of Mussolini, Italy's modern Caesar, by an authority on foreign affairs.

By J. C. Oestreicher
Foreign Editor, International News Service
Copyright 1935, International News Service.

Benito Mussolini was not the first Italian in the trenches when Italy entered the World War. A member of the class of 1884, he waited, or was compelled to wait, until he was called up. He went, finally, as a private in the ranks, to the front at Alto Isonzo in the summer of 1915.

Il Duce's war career was an honourable one perhaps to the surprise of his superior officers, who were well acquainted with his record as an agitator. He served for almost three years, mainly in the frigid Alpine passes wnither Italians and Austrians fought interminably in death grips, while the morale of the Italian army rose and fell with each successive victory or defeat. He lost his mother during the war. A message came to the front announcing her illness and he was furloughed to see her. She was dead when he got home.

He was wounded at Caporetto, in January of 1918, when a trench-mortar exploded, killing a number of his companions and wounding all the rest. Some 40 pieces of sharp metal pierced his body. Followed weeks in a front-line hospital, which was at length evacuated when enemy planes rained bombs from overhead. There is a legend that King Victor Emmanuel came to the hospital to see Mussolini, the erstwhile hunted agitator who had turned war hero and shook hands with his former foe, with no suspicion that this man would eventually make puppets of the royalty of Italy. In May he returned to Milan, invalided out of the war but still capable of fighting in "Il Popolo."

These were the blackest months for Italy—the months when Italian soldiers faltered and fell—even retreated, fled in disorder. Mussolini, writing of it in his war diary, blamed this break in morale upon ineffective leadership and the cumulative effect of years of unrest and national unhappiness.

The fillip of the war had run its course; the hypodermic had lost its effect.

The war ended with the Italians finally victorious on the Piave. The Austrians this time retreated and the last shot sounded.

There were yet to be heard the roll of Mussolini's drums.

Revolution Brewing

It is doubtful whether in Mussolini's mind at the close of the war was the slightest thought of the revolution already brewing in the ranks of the war-scarred veterans who were to form the nucleus of his blackshirts. With all of Italy—as well as all of England, France and America—he rejoiced in the victory that was so long in coming. Even the conference of Versailles, which saw Italy left without spoils of conquest, failed to move him to immediate action. But the columns of his paper spouted venom upon the weak statesmen who allowed an over-populated Italy to be denied any share in the German colonies and to lose even Smyrna and Dalmatia.

Mussolini during an interlude in the winter campaign in the Dolomites where the most difficult fighting in the whole War took place.

Early in 1919, Mussolini began to campaign for territorial recognition. He launched a demand for Dalmatia and Fiume. It gave way shortly to impassioned appeals for the veterans, who returned home, as so many others, to find jobs gone, no new ones to be had, and starvation their only reward.

Mussolini saw in each disaster befalling Italy new proof of the inadequacy of Italy's governing classes. They had not mobilized early enough, with the result Italy suffered for years beyond her deserts upon the battlefield. By the same token, he charged, they failed to prepare for demobilization. The war industries closed down, throwing thousands out of work. The lira dropped precipitously. The cost of living rose. The paradise that soldiers for four years had envisioned turned into another winter of misery and suffering.

Defence Of Capitalism

During this period, Mussolini's office became the Mecca for the unemployed. He received scores daily, giving them letters of introduction when jobs might possibly be had, and 10-lire notes when food was even more urgently needed. Each recipient was a potential blackshirt. Each began to look upon the giver as a Samaritan. One by one, in those troublous days, the Fascist army was formed.

But those who came to Mussolini for help were in the minority in the nation. Others, beyond the reach of his personal influence, or opposed to it on principle, began to heed the call of Bolshevism. Here Mussolini found the enemy he had been seeking. He wrote time and again that Bolshevism never could succeed in a land where sunshine and green grass prevailed eight months of the year, and assured his readers that Lenin could never win a happy southern land to the self-chosen iron rule of an icy Russia.

But he, nevertheless, used Bolshevism as his springboard to power. Like the Hitler of 1933, he claimed after his rise to power that Fascism was the only bulwark against Communism—that without this resurgence of national feeling the Red flag would surely have flown over Italy.

He continued to declare that some sort of revolution was necessary for Italy, that the fight against Bolshevism was not his sole concern. And to lay the groundwork for it, he laid down certain principles, which were later the foundation of legislation under Fascist rule. He defended the capitalists "despite their defects" and urged the proletariat to follow in their footsteps, coming to terms with them and dividing the resultant spoils—sweeping aside all parasite of right and left. He railed against state ownership and proclaimed himself for a corporative form of government—a sort of idealistic Syndicalism in which each trade or guild would have its respective voice in the conduct of state affairs.

He appealed to the "aristocracy"—a term in which he included first of all the veterans of the war, and after that all willing to work with hands or brain for Italy to the exclusion of all else.

Birth Of Fascism

Spontaneously, the movement won its symbol and its name. A young and early group of adherents, fired with the ideal of re-creating in twentieth century Italy the glories of ancient Rome, marched with bundles of sticks bound with thongs, such as those carried by the lictors of Rome as symbols of authority. These were called "fasces." From the word came Fascists and Fascism.

No single popular movement in history, not excepting the Nazi sweep in Germany, grew more swiftly than Mussolini's Fascism. Almost overnight, the organization had candidates at the polls. There were early defeats, but under the whiplash of Mussolini's writing and speeches, there came a day when 30 Fascists were elected to the Chamber of Deputies. In a few hours, the new party became a force to be reckoned with. It needed only some dramatic episode to see it develop to maturity.

In his rise to fame and power, Mussolini had few collaborators. His was the product of a single mind. He had helpers, many of whom he cast out without a qualm when he distrusted either their ability or loyalty, but there was never, as in Germany, any sort of Hitler-Goering-Goebbels triumvirate.

But there was one man who gave to the Fascist movement a drama and colour that not even Mussolini could supply, an incentive to daring deeds that his youthful followers seized upon to emulate.

That man, still Italy's second citizen, one of the most picturesque, courageous, dramatic figures the peninsula has ever produced, is Gabriel d'Annunzio.

His contribution to the rise of Fascism was the seizure of Fiume.

How Mussolini became the man of the hour as the Fascists rose to power will be told in the fifth article of this series.

The previous articles of the series appeared in our issues of the 12th, 14th and 18th inst.

PLAGUE MURDER CASE SEQUEL

Calcutta Special Bench Hears Appeal Against Death Sentences

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19.

The appeal arising of what is known as the Plague Bacilli Murder Case came up for hearing today before a Special Bench in the Calcutta High Court consisting of Justices Lort Williams and Nasim Ali.

It may be recalled that the appellants of this case were sentenced to death by the Sessions Judge, Alipore, on an unanimous verdict of the special jury. The case arose on the death of Amarendra Pande, co-sharer of accused Benoyendra Pande of the Pakur Raj family.

According to the prosecution, after the death of their father Amarendra being still a minor, Benoyendra managed the affairs of the estate and falling into evil habits squandered its assets. Coming of age Amarendra asserted himself and was seeking legal advice when Benoyendra with the help and advice of his friend Dr. Taranath Bhattacharjee conceived a plan of doing away with Amarendra by injecting plague bacilli into his body.

A wire by Dr. Taranath to the Haffkine Institute at Bombay for supply of plague culture for the purpose of research having proved futile, Benoyendra proceeded to Bombay where he tried to secure plague bacilli by bribery but failed. Later he secured the permission of Dr. Patel of the Arthur Road Hospital to allow a friend of his to test his plague cure. On instruction from Benoyendra, Dr. Taranath went to Bombay and joined Benoyendra. While making researches in the laboratory Dr. Taranath purloined some plague bacilli and hurriedly left Bombay with Benoyendra.

Fatal Injunction

The tension between the two brothers having grown worse in the meantime Benoyendra thought of putting his plan into execution and on November 26 of 1933 while Amarendra was starting from Howrah Station one dark black man dressed in Khaddar gave a fatal injection on his right arm.

Within a week Amarendra died and blood taken for examination revealed the existence of plague bacilli.

The police took up investigation on the complaint of a relation of Amarendra and after the investigation lasting for one month, Benoyendra was arrested at Asansole on 16th February, 1934 with a large sum of money with which he was going to tamper with evidence.

The case created wide-spread sensation throughout the country and eminent doctors of Calcutta and Bombay were examined during the trial.—United Press.

7 CONSTABLES SUSPENDED

Gandevi Authorities Await Result Of Assault Case Against Policemen

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

GANDEVI, Nov. 17.

As a result of the Departmental Inquiry into the alleged misconduct of some Policemen who are charged before the 2nd Class Magistrate of Gandevi under sections 225(1), 312 and 338 for assaulting a Dubla, seven Police constables (all accused in the case) have been suspended.

Mr. Kashibhai Javerbhai Patel, a prominent member of the Navsari Bar is appearing on behalf of the complainant Dubla. The accused are also contemplating to engage a pleader.

The victim of this alleged attack who is still suffering from his injuries, was taken to Navsari to the Civil Surgeon of the Government Hospital for examination. A certificate has been obtained from Dr. Nimbalkar of the said Hospital, who did not deem it fit to charge a poor man like this any fees for the certificate.

The Pragati Adhikari, Mr. Satyavrata Mukerji who was to have camped here last week, is now coming here on 23rd inst. The Asst. Resident of Baroda too is arriving here about 26th inst. to settle some boundary dispute. The Annual Inspection of the Vahivatdar Kacheri is on and the District Magistrate Dr. Pagar may camp here on that mission from 20th or so for about three days.

A cub panther belonging to a servant of the local Museum attacked and seriously injured the daughter aged two and a half year of Mr. Takat Singh, Municipal Observer.

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